

SADAT , ANWAR

TUESDAY NOV 14 1978

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By LISETTE BALOUNY=

Associated Press Writer=

ISMAILIA, Egypt (AP) - President Anwar Sadat said today the peace talks with Israel are ``at a turning point'' and that he is sending his vice president to Washington with a message for President Carter.

Vice President Hosni Mubarak was expected to leave for Washington Wednesday. His trip would demonstrate ``Egypt's determination to reach a peaceful solution of the Middle East conflict,'' Sadat told reporters.

``We have reached a turning point. If the other side does not respond, well, this will be their responsibility before the whole world,'' Sadat stated.

When asked what he meant by a turning point, Sadat replied ``it means a lot,'' but declined to elaborate. However, he ruled out a rupture of the peace talks, which began almost five weeks ago.

``I am not speaking today of suspending talks,'' he said.

In Tel Aviv, Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan said the two sides had made much progress but hadn't yet reached ``the end of the road.'

``We have ended the major main text of the peace treaty, though there are still a few items we don't agree on,'' Dayan told reporters after returning from the Washington talks. ``Two items are not accepted by us and I think about two are not accepted by the Egyptians,'' he said without elaborating.

Sadat said Egypt's minister of state for foreign affairs, Butros Ghali, was on his way to Cairo for consultations ``and he will be returning to Washington.''

Sadat declined to reveal the contents of the message that Mubarak would be carrying to Carter. But the Egyptian leader said he had given another message for Carter to U.S. Ambassador Hermann Eilts, with whom he met in Ismailia today.

Sadat spoke after a closed meeting with local members of his National Democratic Party. According to some of the participants, Sadat appeared to have formulated a new demand in the talks.

The main sticking point in Washington has been Egypt's insistence that a peace treaty with Israel be bound to a commitment on speedy talks on the future of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, where 1.1 million Palestinians live.

Israel has rejected this, saying the two sets of talks should be separate. But Prime Minister Menachem Begin said at the weekend that Israel was willing to negotiate on the West Bank issue.

One source at today's meeting here reported Sadat said he wanted a linkage between the return of the Gaza Strip and the restoration of Egyptian sovereignty over Sinai. ``This is the least we will accept,'' Sadat was reported as having said, but it would be ``the first step in a comprehensive settlement.'

There was no word on why Mubarak should now step into the deadlocked talks, which began more than a month ago. As a vice president, he would outrank Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan and Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance, who head their countries' delegations.

The authoritative Cairo newspaper Al Ahram said the next few days would witness important developments in the peace talks, but did not indicate what they could be.

Begin reportedly said recently he would not mind attending another summit with Sadat and Carter.

The three-way summit last September at Camp David resulted in broad outlines for a peace settlement between the Arabs and Israelis, starting with Egypt.

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URGENT<

CAIRO, Egypt (AP) - President Anwar Sadat said today he is "disappointed" with President Carter's statement on the Middle East and added "it may delay for some time" the signing of an agreement with Israel.

Carter, in an interview on television in Washington Wednesday night, supported Israel on two key issues: he rejected the idea of an independent Palestinian state and approved the continued presence of Israeli troops on the west bank of the Jordan River after an eventual peace settlement.

Carter's remarks, Sadat said, would "for sure" make negotiations "difficult for me."

"I am disappointed because I should like that we put all our efforts towards ending the suffering in the Middle East and giving a bright future to our next generations," Sadat said in an interview here with the American Broadcasting Company.

"(Carter's statement) will postpone this for some time because we have to reopen the issue again," he added.

Asked whether in light of Carter's statement he still believed a settlement of the conflict in two months was possible, Sadat said:

"It may be delayed for some time...but I think that quoting 1978 as a year of decision is not an exaggeration."

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THURSDAY DEC 29 1977

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URGENT<

By LISSETTE BALOUNY=

Associated Press Writer=

CAIRO, Egypt (AP) - President Anwar Sadat said today Egypt definitely would not agree to the presence of Israeli security forces on the West Bank of the Jordan River or accept any limits on Egyptian troop movements in the Sinai desert.

Sadat made his remarks to an Associated Press reporter after Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin revealed his peace plan to Israel's parliament. It calls for West Bank security to remain under Israeli control and seeks to limit Egyptian forces in the Sinai to an area near the Suez Canal.

"For sure, for sure, I am against the presence of Israeli security in the West Bank," Sadat said. "The security of the area should be in the hands of the people living in the area."

Sadat, interviewed at Abdin Palace after a joint news conference with visiting West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, also said:

"We do not accept the limitation of movement of Egyptian troops on Egyptian soil. No one can tolerate the movement of a country's troops to be dictated by another country on its sovereign soil."

Asked if Egypt would be willing to accept the two points in the Israeli plan, Sadat said: "definitely not."

However, the Egyptian leader said Egypt was willing to discuss both issues in the joint military and political committees that begin talks next month to try and iron out differences on key issues that remained after their two-day summit in Ismailia.

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CAIRO:Ismailia.<

During the news conference Sadat insisted that "the Arab part of Jerusalem should return to Arab sovereignty" in any Middle East peace agreement.

"No one in the Arab world-Moslem or Christian-will agree to Israeli sovereignty upon the Arab section of Jerusalem. Our position is this... and I have made it clear to Premier Begin," he said.

The Israeli plan, as outlined by Begin, provides for free access to holy places but does not mention the return of East Jerusalem to the Arabs.

Sadat reiterated that he is "optimistic" the Middle East conflict will be solved "because as Prime Minister Begin has stated everything is negotiable except the destruction of Israel; We agree with him upon this. So it is a matter of negotiations."

Asked about the challenge that Begin is facing in attempting to persuade Israelis to accept a comprehensive settlement, Sadat said:

"It is for Premier Begin to tell his people to reevaluate the whole situation again, particularly after my visit to Jerusalem and his visit to Ismailia which have really built new facts in the area and new approaches. War is now unthinkable. So let us hope that all of us will put our efforts with our people to reach peace permanently."

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SADAT

WEDNESDAY DEC 28 1977

MONDAY DEC 26 1977

SADAT

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ISMAILIA, Egypt (AP) - Following is the text of the statement President Anwar Sadat made to reporters Monday at the conclusion of his summit with Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin. The remarks were in English.

In the name of God, let me seize this opportunity to express my gratitude for the efforts you have done to cover the historical moments here in Ismailia. As you know, after my visit to Jerusalem on the 26th of November a new spirit prevails in the area and we have agreed in Jerusalem and in Ismailia also to continue our efforts towards achieving a comprehensive settlement.

We have agreed upon raising the level of the representation in the Cairo conference to ministerial level and as you have heard yesterday we have agreed upon two committees: A political committee and a military committee headed by ministers of foreign affairs and ministers of defense. The military committee will convene in Cairo. The political committee will convene in Jerusalem.

Those committees shall work in the context of the Cairo conference, meaning that they will report to the plenary whenever they reach any decision. The question of the withdrawal we have made progress but on the Palestinian question which we consider the core and crux of the problem here in this area. (sic)

The Egyptian and Israeli delegations here discussed the Palestinian problem: The position of Egypt is that on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip a Palestinian state should be established. The position of Israel is that Palestinian Arabs in Judea, Samaria, the West Bank of Jordan and the Gaza Strip should enjoy self-rule.

We have agreed that because we have differed on the issue, the issue will be discussed in the political committee of the Cairo preparatory conference.

I hope I have given you some light upon our work and thank you again.

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AM-Sadat-Time, 120<
NEW YORK)AF) - Egyptian President Anwar Sadat has been chosen by Time magazine as "Man of the Year for 1977."
The magazine cited Sadat "for his willingness to seize upon a fresh approach, for his display of personal and political courage, for his unshakable resolve to restore a momentum for peace in the Middle East."
The selection of Sadat, who met with Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin in Jerusalem earlier this month to discuss Middle East peace prospects, was reported last week but was not officially announced until Saturday. Sadat and Begin have scheduled a second meeting, this time in Ismailia, Egypt, on Sunday.
President Carter was Time's "Man of the Year for 1976."
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SATURDAY DEC 24 1977

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Sadat

CAIRO, Egypt (AP) - Anwar Sadat has been chosen Time Magazine's Man of the Year for his bold peace initiatives in the Middle East, the Cairo newspaper Al Gomhouriya reported today.

In a front-page story, the newspaper said Time photographer David Hume Kennerly has taken a series of photographs of the Egyptian president near the Sphinx for the magazine's Man of the Year cover.

Time also will publish an interview with Sadat.

There was no immediate comment from Time.

The Egyptian set off a dramatic rapprochement with Israel by visiting Jerusalem Nov. 19-21. He followed the visit with a peace conference now underway in a Cairo suburb.

Israel, the United States and the United Nations are represented at the talks. But Syria, once Sadat's chief battle field ally, accused the Egyptian of selling out Arab solidarity and refused to attend, as did the Palestine Liberation Organization, Jordan and Lebanon.

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With Laserphotos NY2,3,4,5,6 and 7<

SADAT

EDITOR'S NOTE - Associated Press Special Correspondent Eddie Adams has photographed Egyptian President Anwar Sadat numerous times. But this week was special, special because Sadat was at the center of events in the Middle East. For the first time a news photographer provides an intimate, never-before-seen glimpse of Sadat in his Cairo surroundings.

By EDDIE ADAMS=

AP Special Correspondent=

CAIRO, Egypt (AP) - Anwar Sadat was wearing blue pajamas and dark robe when he received me Monday morning in his modest bedroom at his retreat, the Barrage, on the outskirts of Cairo.

I had asked permission to make informal pictures of the Egyptian president, and he obliged.

The bed was unmade and Sadat was reading an Arabic newspaper as he sat on a yellow settee.

It was a dramatic contrast to the time seven years ago when I first photographed Sadat at the funeral of President Gamal Abdel Nasser, his predecessor. Sadat then seemed fragile, just a pale shadow of the charismatic Nasser. Many people openly speculated that he would not last long as Egypt's leader.

He surprised them. He led his country to war against Israel in 1973, and when I photographed him a second time in 1974, he seemed a changed man, erect in stature, confident and polished. I traveled with him around Egypt. He asked me to take his official portrait that year.

My third meeting with Sadat was in June 1975, when I photographed him and President Gerald Ford in Austria.

This past week I met with President Sadat after he had met with Jordan's King Hussein. He was somber, with head bowed. But he seemed in good spirits at our meeting two days later at the Barrage.

After the bedroom scenes, Sadat showed me his inner office where he was working on the green-bound budget book. Then came the large salon which serves as his audience chamber and conference room. Drapes framed the large picture windows. Rich carpets were on the floor.

I photographed him sitting alone at the huge conference table, his portrait above his head. Later, he leaned out of a window to gaze at the large spreading banyan tree in the grounds.

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WEDNESDAY DEC 14 1977

TUESDAY DEC 6 1977

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By SAMI RIZKALLAH=

Associated Press Writer=

CAIRO, Egypt (AP) - President Anwar Sadat has defied Arab pressure to abandon his peace overtures to Israel and broken relations with the five nations that met in Tripoli to condemn him.

Four of the five so-called hardliners - Syria, Libya, Algeria and South Yemen - agreed in Tripoli Monday to ``freeze'' relations with Egypt and form a ``confrontation front'' against Sadat. But the Egyptian president took a harder line than they did and broke relations.

The break also extended to Iraq, which attended the Tripoli summit but refused to sign the final declaration because it wanted tougher action against Egypt.

Asked about the Palestine Liberation Organization, which also signed the Tripoli Declaration, a spokesman for the Egyptian Foreign Ministry replied: ``The PLO is not a country.'' But the Egyptian government expelled three top Palestinian officials in Cairo and closed the Voice of Palestine radio station after the Palestinians called for Sadat's overthrow because of his trip to Jerusalem.

Sadat's determination to pursue peace with Israel alone if the other Arab nations won't join him has resulted in the most serious split in the Arab world in years. But breaks in relations between Arab countries are nothing new and usually are healed eventually.

The split divides the Arab world into four main factions:

- Egypt, going all out for peace with the support of Sudan and Morocco;

- Syria, Libya and Algeria, condemning Sadat but restrained by Syria because only Egypt can help it get the Golan Heights back from Israel;

- Iraq, isolated by its complete intransigence toward Israel and its hatred of Syria;

- Saudi Arabia and Jordan, sitting on the sidelines, waiting for Egypt and Syria to work things out.

Meanwhile, Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance prepared for another swing around the Middle East to urge the Arabs to ``keep an open mind'' toward Egypt's negotiations with Israel and to underline U.S. support for the Egyptian-Israeli meeting in Cairo in mid-December.

Vance will visit Lebanon, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Israel and is trying to arrange a visit to Syria.

U.S. officials said he would emphasize U.S. interest in a comprehensive Arab-Israeli settlement, not separate agreements between Israel and Egypt, Syria and Jordan. They said while prospects for a new Geneva conference have dimmed, Vance will urge the other Arab leaders to follow Sadat's lead and deal with Israel.

Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin, visiting in London, said Israel welcomes Vance's coming visit and hopes he will be able to convince the Arabs of Israel's efforts to achieve peace.

He said Israel does not ``rejoice'' over Egypt breaking relations with the more unyielding Arab states ``because we want a comprehensive peace settlement with all our Arab neighbors.''

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SADA

SUNDAY DEC 04 1977

With Wirephotos
Retransmitting a5530 to correct spelling of Hosny to Husni Mubarak
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8th graf and change Mudarak to Mubarak in 25th graf<
Eds: The original 6 p.m. EST embargo on this story was moved up
to 3 p.m.
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By NICOLAS B. TATRO=
Associated Press Writer=

CAIRO (AP) - President Anwar Sadat said Sunday that a series of secret handwritten letters from President Carter prompted him to launch his bold peace initiative with Israel.

The Egyptian leader, in an interview with The Associated Press and another Western correspondent, said he got the idea for his Nov. 19-21 Jerusalem trip about two months ago after corresponding with Carter.

"He didn't propose it at all," Sadat explained, referring to the trip. "At this precise moment, when I received his personal letter in his own handwriting that no one knew except me and him, then I started thinking (about the trip)."

In the series of handwritten letters, sealed with wax and delivered outside normal diplomatic channels by a special envoy, the two leaders surveyed the Middle East situation, Sadat said.

The Egyptian president also said President Carter would not come to Egypt in early January during his rescheduled Middle East trip as some published reports have stated. "Otherwise he would have notified me," he said.

On the subject of Arab divisions over his peace moves, Sadat said the Soviet Union was behind the "rubbish" at the rejectionist Arab summit conference in Tripoli and that the Soviets "can be punished for this."

He noted that he had recalled the Egyptian ambassador to the Soviet Union.

"After that me and the Vice President (Husni Mubarak) and the Prime Minister (Mamdouh Salem), we are thinking of the steps that will be taken in the near future...."

"I think it is time that everyone should be responsible for what he does or says. I shall apply this from now on."

Sadat, who expelled Soviet advisers from Egypt in 1972, did not elaborate on what further "punishment" he plans for Moscow.

The semi-official Egyptian newspaper Al Ahram reported Sunday that Egypt had also recalled its ambassadors to Iraq, Syria, Algeria and South Yemen, the countries participating in the anti-Sadat summit in Tripoli.

The Egyptian leader said the Cairo talks, which he calls a preparation for a resumed Geneva peace conference, would begin by Dec. 15 and might last "for months or longer." Israel, the United States and the United Nations are the only other nations that have accepted invitations to the Cairo conference.

Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Soviet Union will not attend.

Sadat said he would not invite a substitute delegation made up of West Bank or Gaza Strip Palestinians to represent the Palestinians.

Asked whether Egypt would accept a partial Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank of the Jordan River and other Arab land seized in the 1967 Middle East war, Sadat said: "Our land is not for compromising."

Sadat indicated that territorial issues, future borders, creation of a Palestinian state and future relations with the Jewish state would be discussed at the talks.

Aides to Sadat said he had been worn out by his historic 44-hour visit to Israel.

"After my return from Jerusalem I felt very deeply exhausted and I didn't know why," said Sadat, who spent the days immediately after the trip recuperating at his home in Ismailia. He said the journey fatigued him because during the entire weekend he was constantly "before the world."

"Unconsciously I was very alert because a word would change the whole thing," Sadat said, adding that after a day's rest "I was in very good shape."

Egyptian sources have said that if an agreement was hammered out by the delegations of experts sent to Cairo, then foreign ministers might come to work out a final settlement.

"Why not?" Sadat said when asked if there might be a second stage of the Cairo talks. "I don't exclude not only foreign ministers but also heads of state."

Sadat said that contrary to reports broadcast by Israeli television Egypt and Israel did not have a special arrangement by which each side would notify the other about military maneuvers in advance.

The Egyptian president, wearing a dark gray suit, was interviewed in the study of his country house, a century-old mansion called the "Barrage" because it is near a dam on the Nile about a 35-minute drive north of Cairo.

He smoked a black pipe and gestured expressively as he talked. Vice President Mubarak sat silently at the opposite end of the sofa during the interview.

Sadat hesitated for long periods on several occasions during the interview and blinked repeatedly but appeared to be in good spirits.

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FRIDAY DEC 02 1977

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By LISETTE BALOUNY=

Associated Press Writer=

SIRAPIUM, Egypt (AP) - President Anwar Sadat toured new housing units on the Suez Canal to the cheers of hundreds of his people Friday, apparently ignoring the doings of his Arab critics and threats to his life.

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With Arabs<

By LISETTE BALOUNY=

Associated Press Writer=

~~SERAPIUM, Egypt (AP) - President Anwar Sadat toured new housing units on the Suez Canal to the cheers of hundreds of his people Friday, apparently oblivious to the doings of his Arab critics and the threats to his life.~~

Taking time off from the political maneuverings spawned by his dramatic peace mission to Israel last month, the Egyptian leader mingled with farmers and Bedouins in this new town, built on the site of the Israeli crossing of the Suez Canal in the October 1973 war.

"We love you because you seek food that will make man live, while the rejectionists seek bullets that will kill this man," boomed the voice of the village sheik (preacher) from a newly built mosque where Sadat said Friday prayers. "Go forward in your plans with God's blessing."

School children waving small Egyptian flags chanted: "Welcome Sadat, hero of the October war and seeker of peace." Bedouins on camels joined in the reception while flute music chirped in the background.

Hundreds of peasants shouted: "Long live the hero of peace."

Dressed in a grey suit and blue shirt, Sadat strolled under triumphal arches made of colored cloth, waving and brandishing a carved walking stick. He distributed deeds to houses to several families who had lost sons or fathers in the 1973 war with Israel.

Serapium is one of several government housing projects in the Suez Canal zone. The residents are mostly Bedouins and farmers who previously lived in mud huts with their farm animals.

Sadat strolled casually through the new housing. Security was only routine, despite the death threats made against Sadat by the Syrian-backed Saiga guerrilla group when he became the first Arab leader to visit Isarel Nov. 19-21.

Later Sadat met with Somali President Mohammed Siad Barre, who flew here after meeting with Saudi Arabian King Khaled in Jidda. There was widespread speculation that Barre was acting as a mediator and seeking Saudi support for Sadat against his Arab critics.

Hard-line critics of Sadat's Mideast initiatives - Libya, Syria, Iraq, South Yemen and the Palestinian leadership - met in Tripoli, the Libyan capital, and heard calls for an economic boycott against Sadat to isolate him in the Arab world.

But the success of any boycott would depend on the Saudis, the major Arab supporters of Egypt's ailing economy.

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Sadat

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By NICOLAS B. TATRO=

Associated Press Writer=

GIZA, Egypt (AP) - The Mideast parley called by Egypt's President Anwar Sadat will be held in the shadow of the pyramids in a historic hotel that has entertained kings and emperors and housed a World War II Allied summit.

Mena House, built as a royal lodge for the Khedive Ismail more than a century ago and named for the first pharaonic king who lived 5,000 years ago, was the scene of the 1943 wartime Cairo conference. British Prime Minister Winston S. Churchill, U.S. President Franklin D. Roosevelt and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek of China met on the hotel veranda and pledged to continue the war in Asia until Japan surrendered unconditionally.

According to some accounts Churchill and Roosevelt also discussed the invasion of Europe before flying off to Teheran to meet with Soviet leader Joseph Stalin.

The veranda has since been glassed-in and air-conditioned. Made of brick and wood, the hotel was renovated in 1972 at a cost of nearly \$2 million and now resembles an American motel from the outside.

Arab and Israeli delegates will meet in the main dining room that can seat 250 persons. Decorated in an intricate, arabesque style, it is fashioned after the medieval palaces of Egypt's Mameluke princes.

Glass chandeliers, carved wooden panels and lattice-work balconies known as mashrabiyya give it an oriental flavor.

The hotel is owned by the Egyptian government, which is footing the \$9,000-a-day bill for housing the delegates, scheduled to arrive Saturday or sometime thereafter.

Security was already in evidence Tuesday. Pictures were forbidden in the rooms and security teams were seen combing the building.

"The hotel was probably chosen for security reasons since it is relatively isolated," Homi J. Wadia, the 36-year-old manager, said. "They plan to seal off the entire hotel, with the press staying in one wing and the delegations in the other."

Wadia said he has not yet been given a precise date for the start of the conference and expected to get at least three or four days notice.

He said he did not know what would happen to the 430 tourists and businessmen now staying in the hotel. November is the start of the winter tourist season and hotels in Cairo, Luxor, and Aswan are crowded to overflowing.

A 40-minute drive from downtown Cairo, the hotel is surrounded by about an acre of sand dunes and gardens 500 yards from the Great Pyramid of Cheops.

Khedive Ismail, the Ottoman sultan's representative in Egypt, expanded the royal lodge in 1869 to include guest rooms for the French Empress Eugenie and other dignitaries at the opening of the Suez Canal.

It later became a private house and then was bought by an English couple who turned it into a fashionable hotel that was the rage of European society.

All manner of famous persons have visited the hotel in the past. A sampling includes Ethiopian Emperor Haile Selassie, actors Charlie Chaplin and Robert Taylor, the religious leader Aga Khan, U.S. Presidents Dwight D. Eisenhower, Roosevelt and Richard M. Nixon, U.N. Secretary-General U Thant and Arabist T.E. Lawrence.

Sadat

TUESDAY NOV 29 1977

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NEW YORK (AP) - It probably won't make much difference to history, but a burning question that arose from Anwar Sadat's recent visit to Jerusalem was: Did the president of Egypt kiss Golda Meir?

Sadat says no.

The reason it came up is that at welcoming ceremonies at Ben Gurion International Airport, Sadat was seen to bend forward as he was introduced to the 79-year-old former Israeli prime minister, perhaps kissing her.

Asked about it in an interview with CBS News, Sadat said:

"No, but I would not have been ashamed if I had."

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Sadat

TUESDAY NOV 29 1977

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(Ids, following is a retransmission to restore material lost in
transmission from overseas.)

CAIRO, Egypt (AP) — Following are excerpts of President Anwar Sadat's speech Saturday to the Egyptian parliament on his visit last weekend to Israel. The English translation from Arabic was made by the official Egyptian state radio:
What can I tell my people, the people of Egypt, who have sacrificed so many of their lives? Egypt, the country that has given the boldest of images of man's courage. What could I tell my people?...The world as a whole recognized the fact that we are the people who would storm ahead, would forge ahead for peace....

I come before you after this historic trip (to Israel) has taken place so that I may give you an evaluation. I say that thank God that we feel that we have achieved the first part of this trip for peace. I feel that the barrier of suspicion, the lack of trust and confidence has been shattered....We and the Israelis have begun to follow a trend based on civilized principles, and we agreed to end this confrontation with weapons so that we feel that all have the right to security ... and we agreed to end this confrontation with weapons and to go to negotiations and talks. Instead of using guns, we shall use words and discussions and debates so that we might be able to build life. I have not gone there from a position of weakness or pleading....

There is a certain change. The change is as far as the psychological atmosphere is concerned so that today there is real hope to put an end to wars and to the sacrifice and misery in the area and at the same time we could have a just peace established in the area....

Today, as I come to you, you heard me say here that the most important of all objectives was to remove the psychological barrier which had generated suspicion and fears....We could not possibly have started Geneva with these feelings.

I am proud for having visited Jerusalem. After 10 years I would say that nobody asked about the Arabs living in Jerusalem. The women actually came to me on the Dome of the Rock. They asked me to intervene because their husbands and fathers are in jail and those militants in these nightclubs are going about while the real militants are there in jail in Israel.

The Palestinians should ask themselves: Who has actually shot them? Who has directed the bullets into their chests? Was it Egypt? Egypt is the country that has always been factual. We have not asked that there should be a group within the Palestinians as the Syrians have done....

As I met with Ezer Weizmann, the minister of defense in Israel, he asked me, "Why did you want to attack us in the past 10 days?" I told him, "Never. You started a maneuver, and following our method after the October (1973) war with our own style, the style of civilized countries who know their responsibilities, when you started your maneuvers, (Egyptian Minister of War Mohamed Abdel Ghani) Gamasy also started his maneuvers at the same time and with the same capacity."

He (Weizmann) said, "I have the reports of the intelligence service before me." And he showed them to me. "They said that you were about to launch a surprise attack," I told him, "Never, never." He was very nervous, very jittery as he told me this. I told him, "You must know that anything you do we will match. Immediately. You made a maneuver. Gen. Gamasy made his maneuver of the same capacity....

I tell you today I shall entrust the Egyptian foreign minister to contact the United Nations Secretary-General and the two superpowers to tell them that Cairo is ready, starting from Saturday next, God willing, to receive all the parties of the conflict, including the two superpowers and we shall send to all parties of the conflict, and they are all the confrontation states including Israel, that we should meet here in Cairo and prepare for the Geneva conference so that we do not go to the Geneva conference and discuss matters for years, but we should discuss matters and settle them within months....

...Even if the big powers sit with me, even if the whole world sits with me and insists that I give up something I don't want to give up, I shall not give it up. Why do we give our wills to others? No one can tutor us today as has happened in the past. We agreed, (the late President Gamal Abdel) Nasser and I, to allow the Soviets to speak for us at one time because they were the only ones to give us arms. We were cut off from the world, so we agreed that they should speak to the Americans for us. That was after 1967. Then in 1970 Nasser ... addressed (then-President Richard M. Nixon. He addressed Nixon because the Soviets did not honor their promise to send us defensive arms.

The Soviets wanted us to live in a no-war, no-peace situation, because as they analyzed it, they thought they would not have a role in the Middle East if peace were established.

The problem we face today is not the Syrian party that is mounting the Palestinians against us. No, no, no. Those who are behind it all — it is strange — like, for instance, Moscow radio said in January (during the food riots in Egypt) that it was a popular upheaval and that there would be a coup. Today Moscow radio says that I have given up the Arab cause. They heard the Knesset (Israeli parliament) speech and said I was giving up the Arab cause. Immediately the Syrians picked up from there and went on to pressure the poor Palestinians who also got nervous.

Despite what I have just said about the Soviet Union, no, we shall invite the Soviet Union, so that the Soviet Union does not believe that we are trying to keep them apart. But I would warn that if the Soviet Union tries to put any impediments on the way that they would be committing the biggest error in their lives because I'm telling you openly here that anything we would find that could bring us permanent peace based on justice, we shall accept it and neither the Soviet Union nor any other person has anything to do with that. It's up to us to accept it.

Regarding the Palestinians, once again I will say that we shall try to assume the responsibility, that once again we shall bear with them, we shall bear with the representatives of the Palestinian people and we shall bear with the fact that they have been deceived at one time....Egypt will never cede any of their rights....

I call upon the Egyptian people. The Egyptian people, this is my flesh. We shall never go back on our drive for peace. We shall not indulge in traditional deceptions. I would give up my life for you, and with you forge ahead for a better life.

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He said, "We wanted that there should be certain committees. Well, I said, "whether this is a question of geographical thing, or anything else, I thought, well, the procedural matter does not count. It has no effect at all. We are going to Geneva....

If we indulge in the procedural side, we forget about substance, we forget about the rights of the Palestinians, we forget about the land that was occupied in 1967.

I want to go to Geneva so that the Israelis might be there. So that we might place the facts of the cause before the world.

MORE<

AP-NY-11-26 1614pES<

a6050

R 1 AM-SadatExcerpts 1stLd 2ndAdd 11-26 0394
AM-Sadat Excerpts, 1st Id, 2nd Add, a6010,340<
CAIRO: before the world.<

I told Hafez Assad there is no such thing as a bilateral agreement between us and Israel in any way. Well, Moscow of course, they call themselves giants who are Arab supporters, the Soviet Union pretends that they are the pro-Arab people. This is very strange, very strange indeed. Well, actually we have not lost our minds, we are capable of sober thinking, we know what is going on.

The whole world has looked at us with admiration. I have even told them that those that we have fought, and we have inflicted upon them the biggest losses in 30 years, they actually speak of us with admiration and respect. These are the Israelis.

I would have hoped that this would not have been the attitude of some of the Arabs, following what we have done, because hundreds of millions of Americans and Europeans and Australians, they were holding their breaths, they looked at this trip and they said, "Is this the thing that is really bothering the Arabs?"

The entire people of the world, the entire international community has told our people, you are the noble people, the courageous people, you are the people who have actually saved man. The people of the world have known us twice, the first time on the sixth of October 1973 when the entire world knew that we were not a corpse that was immobile, but that we are the fighters who would give their blood and lives in defense of our land and the dignity of man, the second time was when the world as a whole today recognized the fact that we are the people who would forge ahead, storm ahead, for the peace and freedom, for the happiness of man....

Following our success in the glorious war of October, it showed that our sons were able to fight. I must say that the October war is being taught today everywhere by all inhabitants in different areas of the world....The Egyptian flag was hoisted on the liberated land following the most glorious of wars and the people faced the biggest horrors of war with confidence.

It showed that the confidence and power of the Egyptian fighter is much stronger than the atomic bomb. This is the achievement of the October war.

MORE<

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a6080

R 1 AM-SadatExcerpts 1stLd 3rdAdd 11-26 0573
AM-Sadat Excerpts, 1st Id, 3rd Add, a6050,470<
(Eas, Retransmitting a6070 to make it 3rd add, sted 1st add.)
CAIRO: October war.<

Well, the whole world should witness)that) the members of the Egyptian armed forces had performed a miracle. The people I have met in Israel, they expressed to me all their respect of fighter to fighter, of the valiant fighting of our forces and this is a witness, an acknowledgement that comes from the adversary....

But the question today remains why is it that we have waged this war, why is it that we have sacrificed ourselves that we might face death so that we might be able to restore life. We have sacrificed the greatest share of our national revenue. We have sacrificed part of our everyday food so that we might buy sophisticated weapons while we are in dire need of the smallest revenue no matter how minute it is. We have waged war when we have exhausted every peace endeavor. We had to launch war when the superpowers and the bigger powers dropped all the gates to peace.

We launched war. We had reached a state of affairs that it was a case of to be or not to be....

But I have another feeling that surged in me. I wanted to see the greenery instead of the skull. I wanted to see water running instead of blood. I wanted man to live instead of seeing that weapons were destroying everything. I wanted to see that woman would not become a widow and that child would not become an orphan, and for fathers not to lose their children. There is no happiness at the expense of others as I said before the Israeli Knesset.

Every life that was lost in war is the life of a human being. Therefore, I've come here at this rostrum to your distinguished assembly where I came on the 16th of October in 1973 at the peak of our military victory and from this place here I extended my appeal to the world that an international conference for peace should be held. Here I find that our plea for peace therefore did not come as an appeal for security but that we were being beaten at war. We came here because it was a message that was based on the principles of our religion and of all religions.

Our appeal for peace was not that we were trying to run away from responsibility or that we could not take a certain decision, but our plea for peace was the true performance of responsibility and our ability to make a decision. The first was put out and then the Geneva conference, and our policy was there that we extended our hands to all countries of the world, rallying for peace and cooperation until the recent talks were held by President Carter with all parties to the conflict for the holding of the Geneva conference. These talks took place in September last. I noticed actually at the time that everything began to change. There were certain artificial barriers that were put and there were certain impediments that were placed on the way and everytime that peace was surrounding, encircling Israel it was obvious that a big barrier of suspicion and lack of confidence was there. This gave an image of peace as though it was a truce before new destruction and new war.

MORE<

AP-NY-11-26 1741pES<

a6090
R 1 AM-SadatExcerpts 1stLd 4thadd 11-26 0541
AM-Sadat Excerpts, 1st Id, 4th add, a607,430<
CAIRO: and new war.<

This is what I call the psychological barrier, the barrier that separates us so that there was complete caution coming on every statement and there was stubbornness regarding every step that was taken. Agreement over one statement (was) almost impossible at the time. While this was the case, while we still in the process of form, what would happen then when we would tackle the substance of the whole problem? Because at this time we were just speaking of procedural measures, I felt that there should be an outlet. God be my witness, how much I felt the strain as I tried to find an outlet and everytime I tried to feel the pulse of the people here when I thought of an outlet....

There was a difference over a word, over a paper ... that was a vicious circle. We just forgot about the substance of the whole thing. And so I thought about this very seriously until the time came when I came here under this dome and until I decided to make the most difficult of decisions, and I told you and I told the whole world that not one of my sons would be wounded, that I would go to the end of the world, that I would even go to the Knesset of Israel, that I would tell all the people there, that I would tell them of the right one of justice and peace, so that in this way I was able to destroy the barrier of suspicion and lack of trust, and may God be our witness after that and may our fate be in His hands.

I told you of my decision as I wanted to assume the responsibility of the decision I have taken before my people and before history and before you. I did not doubt for a moment that the impact of the decision would be strange and I did not doubt for a while that the assimilation of this decision would not be easy if I had asked for the opinions of the Arab heads of state.

And so I took my decision with full confidence and faith and I said if it so happens that this will be the last mission that I will take as the president of the republic, I would still take this step that I would come before you here. You, the legitimate body. I would have submitted my resignation because I would have said that this is the decision that I would have taken. I was even ready for this....

I said this before the Knesset, the whole world heard this. I said that we insist on the full withdrawal from the occupied territories including Arab Jerusalem. No peace can possibly be based on the principles of occupying the lands of others. Or without the restoration of the rights of the Palestinians and the right of the return and the establishment of an independent state. And I said also even if we should reach peace agreements between Israel and all the Arab confrontation states in the absence of the solution to the Palestinian problem, there will be no peace.

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a6112

R 1 AM-SadatExcerpts 1stLd 5thAdd 11-26 0507
AM-Sadat Excerpts, 1st Id, 5th Add, a609,460<
CAIRO: no peace.<

During the parliamentary group meetings in the Knesset, I told them that you have difficult decisions to take and that you have to take these decisions and you cannot possibly avoid them in any way and that we have preceeded you in taking a very bold step which is unprecedented in history.

I concentrated here on the profound treatment of the whole case. I told the Israelis we want the land. This is our right. They said we want security. I said, yes, you have that, but not at the expense of expansionism. I told them that we want to establish the Palestinian state and a solution of the Palestinian problem.

They said we want our state to be defended against all dangers. We said you have this right. And so we agreed that there would be no war following the October 1973 war and that our methods for the solution of all problems should be based on the conception that we should sit around the table as a civilized person discussing with another civilized person....

Brothers and sisters, the outcome of the talks that I have had with members of the Israeli government and various Israeli political parties is the following:

No responsible Israeli today can doubt the genuine intentions of the Arabs to reach peace.

The world knows it is up to Israel to take an initiative in response to the big step that I have taken. The realities of the whole problem are quite known now to the Israelis without any deception of any sort....The most important point known to the Israelis now is the right of the Palestinian people to establish their state, not to threaten the Israeli security but to practice their right to a safe and secure means of life.

A large number of the Israeli responsible people are convinced today that the Arabs would not accept any solution so long as the occupied lands are not liberated and the rights of the Palestinians are not restored.

Out of this meeting there hasn't been (any) legal, any historic right of the Arabs that has been jeopardized in any way but I would say that the position between us and the Israelis is the same....

You will see that I was very cautious in my speech before the Knesset that we had kept our rights to the Arab part of Jerusalem and that we would not cede this to Israel....I was very cautious not to commit the Egyptian people to anything that would jeopardize or encroach on the rights of the Palestinians.

I have not jeopardized any Arab rights. On the contrary I have warned that I do not speak in the names of any of the Arab brothers....

Nobody expected that we should reach a comprehensive and overall solution to the problem within two days, and at the same time we did not have to concede in any way that we should have a separate agreement with Israel.

MORE<

AP-NY-11-26 1205pES<

a6130
R 1 AM-SadatExcerpts 1stLd 6thAdd 11-26 0142
AM-Sadat Excerpts, 1st Id, 6th Add, a611,120<
CAIRO: with Israel<

We were able to agree with the Israelis on the following:

We should all within the conference tackle the matter and grapple with the problem with courage, without any procedural hesitation reservations.

At the conference, as we speak of the theory of security that Israel wants, that this should be away from any conception of the annexation of land or expansionism in any way, but that it would be based on nothing but security within an atmosphere of justice....

...Dr. (Henry A.) Kissinger used to change a word or to change a letter here or there. Well, this was the psychological barrier that was between us. I would say that even beyond that, that what I expected has been realized.

)End Excerpts)<

AP-NY-11-26 1210pES<

SADAT

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U 1 PM-Sadat 5th Ld a9030 11-26 #152
PM-Sadat, 5th Ld, a9030, 148C
URGENT<

By ELIAS ANTAR=

Associated Press Writer= CAIRO, Egypt (AP) - President Anwar Sadat today invited Israel and its Arab neighbors, the United States and the Soviet Union to come to his capital next week to prepare for a reconvened peace conference in Geneva.

The invitation was rejected immediately by Syria. Sadat issued the call in an 80-minute, lectern-pounding address to his parliament in which he also blasted the Soviet Union and assailed the Arab critics of his visit to Jerusalem a week ago. Several times the emotional legislators broke into the speech with cheers and applause.

A Syrian government spokesman said in Damascus the invitation was a "maneuver to cover up his visit of shame" to Israel. "We shall not allow Sadat to create fresh news events to overshadow the visit and make the Arab people forget it," the spokesman said.

193 The Israeli government said it would study the invitation after the close of the Sabbath. The U.S. State Department said it would consult with the others invited "to determine their willingness" to go to Cairo.

Syria ridiculed Sadat's speech as an effort to "justify his visit of shame" to Jerusalem last weekend but made no specific response to the invitation to Cairo. There was no immediate reaction from Lebanon and Jordan, the other Arab states neighboring Israel, or from the Palestine Liberation Organization.

"I am proud for having visited Jerusalem," Sadat declared in defense of his historic mission.

The Egyptian leader attacked the Arabs - particularly Syria and the Palestinians - who criticized his peace initiative, but he did not offer them any concrete results on substantive issues discussed in Israel.

The tone of his speech, however, indicated Sadat viewed the mission to Israel as an unqualified success. The biggest result, he said, was the elimination of "psychological barriers" that he said nearly dragged the Middle East into another war 10 days earlier.

Pounding the lectern, he told the Egyptian people: "We will not allow any single one of you to be hurt so long as we can make peace. We will destroy the idols of fear and we will be victorious over the enemies of life."

"I will give instructions to the foreign minister of Egypt after this speech to contact the United Nations, the two big powers and the parties to the conflict, including Israel, to tell them that Cairo welcomes them as of next Saturday, to prepare for the Geneva conference," Sadat said.

The conference has not met since a brief opening session in December 1973. The United States, cochairman of the conference with the Soviet Union, has been seeking to reconvene it next month, but the efforts have been snagged primarily on the question of Palestinian representation.

Sadat gave no indication of inviting the Palestine Liberation Organization, which called him a traitor for going to Israel.

Syria, which with Egypt bore the burden of fighting the Israelis in four Arab-Israeli wars, announced Friday it would not participate in a Geneva conference because Sadat's visit had divided the Arab camp.

But it did not immediately join forces with the "rejectionists," led by Libya, who called for a meeting in Tripoli this week of Arab leaders opposed to any settlement with the Jewish state.

Syrian officials in Damascus ridiculed Sadat's speech as an attempt to "justify his visit of shame" but did not reject his invitation to Cairo.

Sadat reminded his critics that he had told the Israeli parliament that Israel must withdraw from all Arab lands occupied in the 1967 war and that a state should be created for the Palestinians. He also said his visit had headed off a possible Arab-Israeli war.

Ten days before he started his trip last Saturday, Sadat recounted, the Israelis became convinced Egypt was about to attack them and started large-scale maneuvers that were then matched by Egypt.

The maneuvers apparently were related to a Nov. 6-9 battle between Israeli and Palestinian forces along the Israeli-Lebanese border. Military sources in Tel Aviv said at the time that Israeli border troops were put on heightened alert. There were also reports that Syrian forces near the Israeli border were on alert.

He and Israel's leaders, he said, had agreed that in the peace conference there would be discussions of matters of substance, and that Israeli security would be negotiated "away from the occupation of Arab land."

This was a reiteration of Sadat's slogan in Jerusalem that the 1973 October war should be the last in the Middle East and that the conflict should be resolved peacefully.

"To every man on this land who has sacrificed himself, to every woman who has given her son for the battle, and to every youth I say this:

"We will not allow any single one of you to be hurt so long as we can make peace. We will destroy the idols of fear and we will be victorious over the enemies of life," Sadat declared.

The Egyptian president, wearing his usual horn-rimmed glasses, departed from his text in the second half of his speech and launched an attack on his Arab critics. He also repeatedly accused the Soviet Union of fomenting the split in Arab ranks provoked by his visit to Israel.

Pounding the lectern, clutching his fists to his chest and raising a finger above his head to emphasize his points, Sadat maintained that Arab suspicion that he had sold out to Israel was unfounded.

Sadat declared his decision that even if this mission was the last I was to undertake as president of Egypt, I would nevertheless carry it out, and then come to this assembly and tender my resignation, Sadat revealed.

The tone of his speech, however, indicated he believed his unprecedented move to be an unqualified success and there appeared to be no question of his stepping down.

Instead, he launched a counterattack against criticism from Arab states, some of whom have called for his overthrow because he went to Israel and prayed in Jerusalem's Al Aqsa mosque.

Sadat, beating the rostrum with his fist and departing from his prepared text, also accused the Soviet Union of being against him "because what they have always wanted, and what they want to this day, is a continuation of the situation of no-war, no-peace."

Moscow, he charged, was egging on other Arab countries to attack him just as it had prompted attacks after Sadat agreed with Israel to the second military disengagement agreement in 1975.

"Those who are now acting like great men and great Arabs at the expense of the women and children in Jerusalem, now Radio Moscow is acting as the guardian of Arabism," Sadat said, referring to Syria, Iraq and Libya.

"Today, Syria is mounting the Palestinians against us," Sadat charged. "The Palestinians should ask themselves, who put bullets in their chests," he added, referring to Syrian attacks on the guerrillas during the Lebanese civil war.

Although condemned for praying at Al Aqsa under Israeli occupation, Sadat said, his act constituted the first time the Arabs under Israeli occupation had been remembered in 10 years.

"Our women, our girls, were forgotten while there are some who sit in cabarets and coffee shops," Sadat charged.

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PM-Assassination, 460<

By GEORGE A. KRIMSKY=

Associated Press Writer=

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) - Egyptian President Anwar Sadat is the first Arab leader to be publicly marked for assassination since guerrillas vowed to murder Jordan's King Hussein in 1970. The king outlived a four-year death warrant.

Political assassination has been a fixture in the Arab world since Caliph Othman was stabbed to death while praying in a mosque in 656 in a dispute over Mohammed's successor. But only two heads of state have been murdered in the Middle East during the past decade.

Saudi Arabia's King Faisal was shot to death by a dissident nephew in 1975, and North Yemen's president, Col. Ibrahim al-Hamdi, was murdered mysteriously last month.

Scores of lesser Arab officials have been killed in recent years, however, in coups, vendettas and "sacred" missions. Assassination attempts, often kept secret by embarrassed governments, are almost too numerous to count.

"Assassination threats and attempts are a weakened currency in this part of the world, sort of like calls for a 'holy war,'" said one veteran Arab journalist here.

The threat to kill Sadat, from a Syrian-backed Palestinian group and from Nasserites in Lebanon, is still unusual in that it is a public pledge rather than a secret mission. The call for Sadat's death invites assassination from any quarter capable of reaching the Egyptian president, and creates a nightmare for his security forces, observers believe.

Palestinians put out a similar call for Hussein's execution in the wake of Jordan's 1971 civil war that saw the guerrillas expelled from the country. The death warrant was only lifted after the 1974 Arab summit conference in Rabat, where Hussein relinquished his prerogative to represent the Palestinians.

Palestinians are known to have killed four Arab notables since they became exiles from their land in 1948, including two Jordanian prime ministers. A disgruntled Palestinian killed Hussein's grandfather, King Abdullah, in 1950 at Jerusalem's Al Aqsa mosque where Sadat prayed Sunday.

The latest victim was the United Arab Emirate's minister of state for foreign affairs, Saif Ghobash, who was gunned down in what authorities believe was an attempt on the life of Syrian Foreign Minister Abdel Halim Khaddam. The Syrians said the assassin was an Iraqi agent.

Perhaps the bloodiest political assassination was the massacre of nearly the entire Iraqi royal family in a 1958 coup that toppled the monarchy.

Because of the constant risk of assassination, both conservative and leftist leaders in the Arab world employ vast security systems and legions of bodyguards. When leaders travel, their routes are often varied and the times of arrivals and departures seldom announced in advance.

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SADAT

MONDAY NOV 21 1977

SADAT

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1 PM-Sadat 7thLd-a5170 11-21 0076
PM-Sadat, 7th Ld - a5170,50K
Eas: this lead drops estimate of the size of crowds welcoming
President Sadat.
CAIRO (AP) - President Anwar Sadat of Egypt ended his historic
journey to Jerusalem and returned to Cairo today after pledging
with the leader of Israel: "No more war."
Crowds estimated at hundred of thousands lined the route from
the airport to Cairo, hailing their returning president as a "hero
of peace."
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URGENT

CAIRO (AP) - President Anwar Sadat of Egypt ended his historic
journey to Jerusalem and returned to Cairo today after pledging
with the leader of Israel: "No more war."

Millions of Egyptians lined the route from the airport to Cairo,
hailing their returning president as a "hero of peace."

In his final statement to Israel's cabinet members in Jerusalem,
Sadat said: "Let us raise two slogans - no war, and security.

"No war. Let every girl, every woman, every mother, here and in
my country, know that we shall solve all our problems through
negotiations around the table rather than start wars.

"We've had enough - four wars in 30 years," said the Egyptian
president who risked his political future and the unity of the Arab
world to speak in the capital of his enemies.

Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin echoed the sentiment: "We
have decided, no more war between our nations. We will establish
peace and live in peace."

He then gave Sadat a gift of nine ancient candlesticks and said:
"From time to time, have a glimpse of it and remember your friends
in Israel."

At a news conference earlier in the day, Sadat said it was now
Israel's turn to take "hard and drastic decisions."

"I have already taken my share of risk in my decision to come
here," he said. But he repeated that there could be no compromise
on Arab demands for the return of all territory captured in 1967 or
on the creation of a homeland for the Palestinians.

Begin pronounced the visit "a real success for both countries
and for the cause of peace."

Sadat left Jerusalem in his special Boeing 707, flanked by four
Israeli Kfir jet fighters, at 4:14 p.m. A 21-gun salute thundered
over Cairo Airport 40 minutes later as his jet touched down.

At the foot of the ladder Sadat was hugged and kissed by Vice
President Hosny Mubarak, Prime Minister Moustapha Salem and Sayed
Marei, speaker of the Egyptian peoples' assembly.

Many of the greeters at the airport had been bussed there from
as far away as the port city of Alexandria. Supporters hoisted
multi-colored signs reading: "Welcome here of peace," "Long live
the leadership of Egypt," "God bless your moves for peace" and
"Welcome to your land of peace."

After shaking hands with members of his cabinet, parliament, the
armed forces and the diplomatic corps, Sadat boarded an open
limousine for the seven-mile ride to the presidential mansion on
the banks of the Nile.

Security at the airport was exceptionally tight, apparently
because of the assassination threat against Sadat by the
Syrian-backed Saiga guerrilla organization. In his open car Sadat
was flanked by security men forming a human shield.

In Jerusalem, the departure scene was almost a replica of
Sadat's triumphant arrival on Saturday, 44 hours and 16 minutes
earlier.

Sadat stood at attention flanked by Israeli President Ephraim
Katzir and Begin for the national anthems of Israel and Egypt and
inspected an honor guard.

A 21-gun salute boomed across the airport, three trumpet
fanfares were sounded. Bouquets of flowers lay at Sadat's feet. The
huge pennant reading "Welcome President Sadat" in Hebrew, Arabic
and English still hung across the terminal building.

Asked for a last comment on Israeli television, Sadat said:
"Thanks for everything. Thanks for everything."

At the news conference, Begin said that the chief achievement of
Sadat's visit was the start of a "serious direct dialogue" not
only between Israel and Egypt but with all the other states.

"The key word is continuation," said Begin. "We agreed we are
going to continue our dialogue, and ultimately out of it will come
peace."

He read what he described as an "agreed communique" issued by
the Israeli government, in response to the sincere and courageous
move by President Sadat.

The communique proposed "that this hopeful step be further
pursued through dialogue between the two countries concerned ...
leading to the signing of peace treaties in Geneva with all the
neighboring Arab states."

In an interview with NBC's John Chancellor, broadcast on the
"Today" show, Begin and Sadat said there was a possibility that a
Geneva conference could be convened before the end of this year.
Both men stressed, however, that adequate preparation was needed.

"All the efforts now should be directed toward the convening of
the Geneva conference," Sadat said.

At his news conference Sadat was asked what compromises he was
prepared to make. He said he could understand Israel's security
needs, "but it shouldn't be through any compromise on land because
it would mean expansion."

"Our land is sacred," he declared.
Israeli newsmen at the conference questioned both leaders
repeatedly about Sadat's failure to extend to Begin the return
invitation to Cairo that Israel had expected. The prime minister
said he understood why he hadn't been invited "at this stage."
And Sadat said: "We have found we must postpone this issue for the
future."

Sadat opened the day with a return to the Knesset, the Israeli
parliament, for an informal session at which Israeli deputies gave
him their views.

He told them that Israel and the Arabs should agree on measures
to provide "full security" for Israel and should also agree that
the 1973 war "should be the last war."

"We are ready and have no objection to whatever measures that
can be agreed upon to provide you with full security. ... Whatever
measures should be taken, we will ask the same for ourselves."

He mentioned demilitarized zones and early warning stations.
Sadat met with the Knesset members after three joint appearances
Sunday with Begin in which both spoke fervently of their desire for
peace but neither made any concessions on the major issues dividing
Israel and the Arabs.

MORE
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MONDAY NOV 21 1977

a5180
1 PM-Sadat 6th Id-1st Add 11-21 0873
PM-Sadat, 6th Id - 1st Add, 800<
CAIRO: the Arabs.<

Sadat, the first Arab leader to visit Israel publicly since the founding of the Jewish state 29 years ago, told the Israeli parliament Sunday that Egypt is ready to live with Israel in lasting and just peace. But he insisted Israel must withdraw from all territory occupied in the 1967 Arab-Israeli war and permit establishment of a Palestinian state on the West Bank of the Jordan River.

Begin, following Sadat to the rostrum, hailed the Egyptian president for his "courage of heart" and said he himself was prepared to go to the capitals of his Arab neighbors. He called on Arab leaders to open peace negotiations and declared: "Everything must be negotiated and can be negotiated."

But Begin conspicuously avoided any mention of the Palestinians and referring to the occupied territories said: "we did not take any strange lands. We only returned to our own land."

Although the two leaders failed to enunciate concessions in their three public meetings, they did achieve a measure of good feeling and said they would continue their dialogue "to bring about the signing of treaties at a Geneva peace conference."

In a joint interview with Walter Cronkite of CBS, Begin said his meetings with Sadat "laid a foundation for a real and serious negotiation for the establishment of peace in our two countries."

In another joint interview with ABC's Barbara Walters, Sadat said the Israeli and Egyptian ambassadors in the United States would be able to meet and talk together now, something they have been unable to do in the past. "They never have been ready," he said. "Today they are ready."

However, the risk Sadat took in coming to Israel was quickly apparent in the Arab world. The Syrian-controlled Fatah Palestinian guerrillas called for his assassination. Syria and Libya called for his overthrow.

Many Israelis also felt let down by the two leaders' Knesset speeches, as much by Begin's failure to make any concrete gestures as by Sadat's firm restatement of the Arab goals of total Israeli withdrawal and a Palestinian state.

Begin and Sadat met alone for an hour and 10 minutes Sunday night, and the Israeli prime minister told reporters: "It was a very excellent talk. ... I think we advanced the cause of peace. We also advanced the relations between our two countries. But I can't say we solved all our problems. ... President Sadat will return to Egypt tomorrow a satisfied man, and I'm happy about that."

One Egyptian official said the Israelis were somewhat more forthcoming in the closed discussions than Begin was in his speech.

The 3.5 million citizens of Israel laid down their tools, closed their shops and slammed their office door to watch the televised spectacle of Sadat before the 120-member Knesset.

The Egyptian people saw the same telecast, as did viewers in most of the rest of the world.

"No one would have ever conceived that the president of the biggest Arab state, which bears the heaviest burden and the top responsibility pertaining to the cause of war and peace in the Middle East, could declare his readiness to go to the land of the adversary while we were still in a state of war," Sadat said.

He said Arab leaders had objected to the trip because "utter suspicion and absolute lack of confidence between the Arab states and the Palestinian people on the one hand, and Israel on the other, still surges in us all..."

"But to be absolutely frank with you, I took this decision after long thinking, knowing that it constitutes a grave risk."

His responsibility, he said, was to exhaust all means for peace, even to go to Jerusalem and acquaint Israelis "with all the facts surging in me."

He accused Israel of oppressing the Palestinians on lands occupied since the 1967 war, of implying that his word was not good, of delaying the search for peace, and of looking down on Arabs as inferiors to Jews.

Then the criticism of Israel stopped. Standing at the Knesset podium with the entire Israeli government watching, Sadat made a statement unthinkable two weeks earlier:

"You want to live with us in this part of the world. In all sincerity, I tell you, we welcome you among us, with full security and safety."

"This in itself is a tremendous turning point, one of the landmarks of a decisive historical change."

The end of the speech was followed by polite applause. Sadat took a seat of honor next to Speaker Yitzhak Shamir and put on earphones to hear a translation of Begin, speaking five feet away.

"We Jews appreciate courage, and we will know how to appreciate our visitor's courage," the prime minister declared.

His speech kept away from the substantive issues of the Arab-Israeli conflict but promised willingness to negotiate everything.

"We shall discuss and negotiate about every point," he said.

Denying any interest in breaking Egypt away from the rest of the Arab world, he invited President Hafez Assad of Syria, King Hussein of Jordan and President Elias Sarkis of Lebanon to follow Sadat to Jerusalem.

"We do not wish to divide," Begin said. "We want true peace with all our neighbors, expressed in peace treaties."

SADAT

For Sadat's visit to Israel and talks with Begin; see:

MIDDLE EAST

SUNDAY NOV 20 1977

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T W AM-U.S.-Mideast 2ndLd a6350 11-18 0382

AM-U.S.-Mideast, 2nd Ld, a6350,350<

By RICHARD E. MEYER=

Associated Press Writer=

WASHINGTON (AP) - President Carter told Egyptian President Anwar Sadat on Friday "the eyes of the world" will be on his visit to Israel, and an Israeli diplomat suggested Sadat's mission could lead to a return trip by Prime Minister Menahem Begin.

Israeli Ambassador Simcha Dinitz emerged from a White House meeting to say he thinks the Israeli prime minister probably will discuss a visit to Cairo when he meets with Sadat in Jerusalem this weekend.

"I know the prime minister has said publicly he would be very anxious to go to Egypt," Dinitz told reporters. "If he will be invited, I'm sure he will."

Dinitz said his White House visit was the third in two days. He indicated he did not meet with Carter on Friday but declined to say whom he saw.

The White House said Dinitz had lunch with Vice President Walter F. Mondale, top presidential aid Hamilton Jordan and White House Counsel Robert Lipshutz. The meeting was described as one of a regular series of sessions held with Dinitz to discuss the Middle East.

At the State Department, it was learned that U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis has offered one of his two armored limousines in Cairo to Sadat to use in Israel. There was no immediate indication whether the offer will be accepted.

State Department spokesman John H. Trattner, noting Syria's opposition to Sadat's journey, said: "We don't agree with the Syrian position that President Sadat's trip is not advancing the chance of peace in the Middle East. We think it does."

The State Department spokesman would not say specifically what the United States has told Arab leaders who do not support Sadat's move.

But Trattner declared: "We hope other governments agree with us that President Sadat's talks in Jerusalem could contribute specifically to efforts to open negotiations" for an overall settlement.

At the White House, presidential foreign policy adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski called the Sadat trip "a gesture for peace perhaps unparalleled in contemporary history" and "an affirmative recognition by a leading Arab of the existence of Israel."

Brzezinski acknowledged "there are always some risks" but said if Sadat's visit is a success he will gain respect in the Arab world.

Carter's telephone, 5th graf<
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URGENT

By RICHARD E. MEYER=

Associated Press Writer=

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Carter's telephone conversation with Sadat began a day marked by a parade of black limousines in the White House driveway. Another visitor was Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin. At one point, he and Dinitz were inside at the same time. Dinitz said they did not meet.

Dobrynin conferred with Carter about the Middle East. He declined to comment afterward on Sadat's visit to Jerusalem. "We did not discuss this question of Jerusalem," the ambassador said.

Dobrynin told reporters his principal mission was to deliver a personal letter to Carter from Soviet President Leonid I. Brezhnev.

"I'm not at liberty to discuss the contents of the letter," he declared. "I HOPE IT WAS A GOOD LETTER."

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AM-US-Mideast, 2nd Ld, Sub, a9120,110<

WASHN, to update, sub 15th and 16th grafts: White House deputy ... limitation agreement.

White House Deputy Press Secretary Rex Granum said the message replied in part to Carter's letter to Brezhnev earlier this month marking the 60th anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

At the time, a White House spokesman said "he wouldn't be surprised" if Carter's message deal with two or three subjects including U.S.-Soviet negotiations for a nuclear arms limitation agreement.

Granum said Carter and Dobrynin talked about both strategic arms and the Middle East.

SADAT

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FRIDAY NOV 18 1977

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Brzezinski said, 17th graf
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White House Deputy Press Secretary Rex Granum said the message replied to Carter's letter to Brezhnev earlier this month marking the 60th anniversary of the Russian revolution.
At the time, a White House spokesman said he "wouldn't be surprised" if Carter's message dealt with two or three subjects, including U.S.-Soviet negotiations for a nuclear arms limitation agreement.

Carter's foreign affairs adviser, Zbigniew Brzezinski, said the United States has had other contacts with the Soviets on the Middle East. He did not specify what was discussed.

But Brzezinski said there was nothing special about the Dobrynin-Carter meeting.

During Carter's telephone call to Sadat, he told the Egyptian president "the eyes of the world will be on you" when the Arab leader makes his precedent-shattering visit to Israel.

Sadat told Carter he is "excited, enthusiastic and confident" about the visit, the first by an Arab leader to the Jewish state since Israel's independence in 1948.

Carter told Sadat he will join hundreds of millions around the world in watching the Egyptian leader's speech to the Israeli parliament on Sunday, Associate Press Secretary Jerrold Schechter reported.

All three U.S. commercial television networks said they plan some live coverage of Sadat's visit.

After Carter wished Sadat well, Schechter said, the Egyptian president thanked him for his efforts this year to bring peace to the Middle East. Schechter said Sadat told Carter his visit to Israel, starting Saturday, would not be possible without Carter's efforts.

The White House made public a message to Carter from Prime Minister Begin, delivered at 7 p.m. Thursday, which said much the same thing. Begin declared that he and other Israelis "hope with all our hearts" the Sadat visit will begin a dialogue that will bring peace.

"May I use this opportunity to express to you Israel's deep gratitude for your efforts which contributed so magnificently to bringing about the momentous meeting in Jerusalem," Begin told Carter.

"I believe, Mr. President, that without your contribution these events could not and would not have been set in motion. People here and abroad contend that this is an historic moment. You have created it, Mr. President, and I express to you my deepest heartfelt thanks."

Meanwhile, American sources, 6th graf<

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F W AM-U.S.-Mideast Bjt 11-18 0472
AM-U.S.-Mideast, Bjt, 490<

Carter - 7P

By RICHARD E. MYER=

Associated Press Writer=

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After Carter wished Sadat well, Schechter said, the Egyptian president thanked him for his efforts this year to bring peace to the Middle East. Schechter said Sadat told Carter his visit to Israel, starting Saturday, would not be possible without Carter's efforts.

Meanwhile, American sources said Carter has asked the Israelis to make sure Sadat doesn't return home empty-handed. Without measurable success in Israel, the sources note, Sadat would be vulnerable to Arab anger about his trip.

"We have attempted to reassure all parties in the Middle East of our hopes for success," said White House Press Secretary Jody Powell, referring to Sadat's journey.

Asked whether Carter has had more of a role in the trip than is immediately apparent, Powell replied that the most significant thing about the journey is that it was initiated by the parties involved.

Powell did say, however, that Carter has devoted "untold hours" to the Middle East.

The president has spent more time on this single issue than any other foreign or domestic subject, perhaps including energy, the press secretary said.

In his conversation with Sadat, Carter said he hopes the visit to Israel can lead to a reconvening of the Geneva conference on the Middle East as well as a just and lasting peace in that troubled area, Schechter said.

It was at that point that Carter told Sadat "the eyes of the world are on you," Schechter said.

Carter himself brought up his conversation with Sadat during a meeting in his Oval Office with Dr. Hafdan Mahler, director general of the World Health Organization.

"I just spoke to President Sadat a few minutes ago," Carter said.

"He's very excited, enthusiastic and confident. He hopes his visit will be successful in breaking down the animosities in the Middle East."

On Thursday afternoon, Carter received a telephone call from Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin, who reported on preparations for Sadat's visit.

Powell quoted Begin as telling Carter that "none of this could have happened" without the president's year-long efforts to promote a Middle East settlement. Earlier, Carter had told reporters he was in almost daily contact with Sadat.

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AM-U.S.-Mideast, 1st Add, a9120, 70<
WASHB: with Sadat.

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Egyptian Ambassador Ashraf Ghorbal discussed Sadat's trip with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance during a half-hour meeting Friday night.

Ghorbal said Vance expressed the support of the United States for what he called "the very, very bold and courageous move of President Sadat in taking this step for the cause of peace in the Middle East."

Asked if they discussed any political dangers to Sadat from the journey, Ghorbal said, "we emphasized on the positive."

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AM-Sadat Profile, 740

Retransmitting to correct Begin title in 10th graf

By EARLEEN F. TATRO=

Associated Press Writer=

CAIRO, Egypt (AP) — Anwar Sadat, leader of the Arab world's most populous nation, once said he wanted to serve his people and then retire quietly to the poor village where he was born nearly 59 years ago.

Although he was one of the nine officers who led the successful coup against King Farouk in 1952, Sadat was an unobtrusive man whom the more flamboyant Gamal Abdel Nasser used to call privately a "yes man."

Yet once in power, Sadat demonstrated a flare for the dramatic — expelling thousands of Soviet advisers without warning in 1972, launching a surprise war across the Suez Canal in 1973 and now carrying his search for peace in the Middle East to the Knesset, Israel's parliament.

When Sadat became president upon Nasser's death in 1970, his selection was viewed as a compromise. Only gradually did he outgrow Nasser's shadow and become recognized as an Egyptian leader in his own right.

He was hailed as a savior after the 1973 war which began with Egyptian advances against Israeli occupiers in the Sinai. The Israeli army pushed back across the Suez Canal and encircled the city of Suez, but in Egypt and the Arab world the war is remembered as an Arab victory over Zionist aggressors.

Government-run television stations saturate Egypt with film of Sadat. Scarcely a night passes that newscasts and special programs are not devoted to the Egyptian president. Television viewers joke that it is impossible to turn on their sets without seeing their president boarding an airplane, meeting with foreign delegations or addressing his people.

Of medium height, Sadat is a natty dresser, influenced perhaps by his half-British wife, Jihan, who has become an advocate of women's rights in a country where tradition and the Islamic religion have long denied women equal status with men. He has three daughters and a son, 19, with Jihan and three other daughters by his first wife.

Sadat was born in the poor, remote village of Mit Abu Al-Kom on Christmas Day, 1918. His father was a civilian clerk in the army and his mother was Sudanese, which gave him a dark complexion in a country where racial shades range from European white to African black.

His family moved to Cairo when Sadat was a child. Liberalization of the army in the 1930s opened the military academy to youths from lower classes, including Sadat. Nasser, Sadat and other officers began discussing the overthrow of the corrupt, pleasure-loving monarchy.

During World War II, Sadat became a terrorist devoted to ousting the British army from Egypt, just as his Israeli host, Prime Minister Menahem Begin, was fighting to drive the British from Palestine.

Sadat was arrested in 1942 and accused of spying for the Germans. He spent two years in prison, where he taught himself English and German. He expressed his admiration for Hitler.

Sadat escaped from prison and hid in the mosques of Cairo. He was arrested twice again and acquitted both times on charges of involvement in assassination plots. He drove a truck and worked as a journalist until a friend in King Farouk's court helped him regain his army commission in 1950.

He resumed his friendship with Nasser and became one of the founders of the free officers' movement that deposed the king in 1952 and took over Egypt.

After a period as managing editor of Al Gomhuriya, one of Cairo's three major daily newspapers, Sadat was appointed a minister of state in 1954. He was dropped from Nasser's cabinet in 1956 but reinstated two years later and became speaker of the parliament.

He was vice president when Nasser died of a heart attack on Sept. 28, 1970. With his name the only one on the ballot, he was elected president on October 15.

At first he was viewed as a lackluster successor, a stand-in who would not be around for long. But within three years he had crushed at least one revolt and wielded power effectively.

In April 1974, he reportedly survived an assassination attempt. According to accounts in news media elsewhere in the Arab world but never confirmed in Egypt, four of Sadat's bodyguards and seven other persons were killed when terrorists ambushed his motorcade in the Cairo suburb of Heliopolis.

Asked whether he was concerned about security on his trip to Israel, Sadat said, "I never worry about security."

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Sadat

Sadat's trip is a dramatic gesture, and sadat has proved to a master at dramatic gestures. he was considered a compromise candidate when he became president after gamal abdel nasser's death in 1970 but in the next three years he survived one attempt to oust him and expelled 15,000 soviet advisers.

In a move designed to dispell any notions of disunity at home in the wake of fahmy's and riad's resignations, his entourage to israel is to include leaders of both the left-wing and right-wing opposition.

His trip has also been endorsed by one of egypt's most influential religious leaders, the grand sheikh abdul halim mahmoud. the sheikh's support should generate confidence among conservative muslims, a potentially important political force.

Despite right-wing and left-wing opposition parties in the parliament, there is no clearcut leader who appears ready to oust sadat. nor is there a likely successor waiting in the wings to become sadat's heir. perhaps the most visible man in the government, -after sadat, is hosny mubarak, sadat's hand-picked vice president. mubarak, a fighter pilot who became commander of the egyptian air force, was decorated by sadat for heroism in the 1973 war.

Most political observers say it is unlikely that sadat will not complete his current six-year-term, which expires in 1981 -unless the israeli trip backfires badly.

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FRIDAY NOV 18 1977

FRIDAY NOV 18 1977

SADAT

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PM-Sadat Schedule, 140<

JERUSALEM)AP) - Here is a tentative schedule of some of the events in Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's 36-hour visit to Israel.

-Arrival at Jerusalem's Ben-Gurion Airport Saturday evening after sundown of the Jewish Sabbath.

-Greeted at the airport by Prime Minister Menahem Begin and President Ephraim Katzir.

-Stay at the King David Hotel in Jerusalem.

-Sunday morning worship at Al Aqsa Mosque in East Jerusalem.

-Possible visit to Yad Vashin, monument to Nazi victims of World War II.

-Possible private meeting with Begin.

-Sadat to address parliament at 4 p.m. (9 a.m. EST), followed by a speech to parliament by Begin.

-Speeches followed either by more private talks or state dinner.

-Overnight at King David Hotel.

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FRIDAY NOV 18 1977

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AM-Saudi, 210<

Sadat

JEDDA, Saudi Arabia (AP) - Saudi Arabia, financial backers of Anwar Sadat's impoverished nation, indicated Friday it opposes the Egyptian president's precedent-shattering weekend trip to Israel.

In its first official comment on Sadat's mission, the Royal Palace in Jeddah issued a statement saying King Khalid sent a message to Sadat, "making clear the Saudi stand in a definite and very clear way." Contents of that message were not released.

However, the statement said Saudi Arabia "considers the principles of Arab solidarity as the right basis and true course for every Arab effort exerted for solving the Arab cause."

"Therefore Saudi Arabia believes any Arab initiative must emanate from a unified Arab stand."

Most Arab world opposition to Sadat's trip has focused on fears that Egypt may break ranks with other Arab states and seek a separate peace with Israel. Opponents also cite the de facto recognition of Israel inherent in a Sadat visit.

Sadat has pledged he will not seek a separate peace and said he will go to Jerusalem despite growing Arab opposition.

It was not immediately known if Saudi opposition to the trip would effect the oil rich nation's financial support for Egypt.

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BC-Sadat-Car, 150<

WASHINGTON (AP) - When Egyptian President Anwar Sadat visits Israel he will have the use of the armored limousine of U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis, government officials said today.

The security measure is part of the Carter administration's offer to facilitate Sadat's meeting in Jerusalem with Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin.

One of the principal problems posed by the unprecedented summit meeting is security. Sadat's visit to the Jewish state, first by an Arab leader, has caused a furor in the Arab world.

Sadat plans to pray Sunday at the Al Aqsa Mosque in East Jerusalem, the third holiest place for Moslems. After praying there in 1951, when the area was under Arab control, Jordan's King Abdullah was assassinated.

The theory is the killing was in protest of a meeting the king held with Golda Meir, who later became Israel's prime minister.

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FRIDAY NOV 18 1977

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AM-Sadat Book, 210<

Sadat

NEW YORK (AP) - Egyptian President Anwar Sadat has written his autobiography and the manuscript, in Arabic, has arrived here on the eve of his historic visit to Israel.

Editor Michael Bessie said Harper & Row would publish the American edition of "In Search of Identity" next June and an Arabic edition is to be published simultaneously in Cairo by Ahmed Yehia.

He said the book, which Sadat contracted to write 18 months ago, would also be published in other languages.

Bessie said the 120,000-word manuscript was written chronologically, beginning with Sadat's childhood, continuing through his political career.

Harper & Row, Bessie said, has asked Sadat to update it to include his trip to Israel.

Among subjects covered, he said, were Sadat's personal assessment of such political leaders as Presidents Carter, Ford and Nixon; the late Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev; Moscow's present leader, Leonid Brezhnev; French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing and all leaders of the Arab world.

He also discusses his conception of Egypt's role in the search for Middle Eastern peace, American responsibility for world peace and his reasons for expelling Soviet technical and military experts from Egypt.

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FRIDAY NOV 18 1977

FRIDAY NOV 18 1977

SADAT

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PM-Sadat, With Mideast Bjt, 360<

By ELIAS ANTAR=

Associated Press Writer=

ISMAILIA, Egypt (AP) - President Anwar Sadat prayed for peace today in a mosque within 12 miles of Israeli front lines on the eve of his controversial visit to the Jewish state.

"God go with you," the congregation chanted as Sadat prepared for his history-making visit, the first ever by an Arab leader to Israel.

Despite statements of condemnation from Syria, Palestinian guerrillas, Iraq and Libya, and the resignation Thursday of his two top diplomatic aides Sadat appeared relaxed and satisfied with himself as he emerged from the house of worship.

The prayers were conducted in a mosque perched on the bank of the Suez Canal. The occasion was full of symbols of Sadat's past diplomatic ventures.

As he prayed inside the building, giant oil tankers sailed a few feet away. Sadat took the risk of opening the canal in June 1975, even before Israel agreed to withdraw its forces to the present lines in the Sinai desert.

Just like his trip to Jerusalem, the move was meant to stress his desire for peace, and it worked. A few months later, Israel agreed to the pullback.

As the preacher intoned the call to prayer, an unidentified jet at high altitude conducted a reconnaissance run - another arrangement designed to lower suspicion by both sides.

"Mohammed prayed for he who carried the flag and the faith," the preacher intoned as Sadat sat listening with his eyes closed in the canal-side mosque - known as the "Mosque of Healing."

"All the holy books - Mohammed's Koran, Jesus' Bible and Moses' Torah call for unity," the preacher declared. "There must must be unity and brotherhood and steadfastness."

There appeared to be no particular concern among Sadat's entourage that the opposition of Syria and other countries to the trip could help scuttle it.

"This protest is like a bit of pepper in the pot... it is welcome," one official said. "They (the Syrians) protested over every agreement we made with Israel and then they followed suit."

"The important thing is that the channels are open now and that the water is running through parched ground."

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FRIDAY NOV 18 1977

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AM-Sadat, Bjt, 450<

Sadat

ISMAILIA, Egypt (AP) - President Anwar Sadat, smiling and at ease with himself Friday on the eve of his mission to Israel, prayed for peace at a mosque on the Suez Canal just 12 miles from the Israeli frontlines.

The country appeared mostly behind him after initial resignations from his cabinet and he received encouragement in a telephone call from President Carter.

Sadat will leave for Israel Saturday from a military airport near this city which shows little sign now of the battles that raged around it in the 1973 Arab-Israeli war. He will return here on Monday after meeting Israeli leaders and addressing the Knesset, Israel's parliament, in Jerusalem.

After Sadat worshipped in the Mosque of Healing the congregation chanted "God go with you."

Members of Sadat's entourage showed no deep concern over the criticism leveled against him by other Arab leaders or the resignations of Sadat's two top diplomatic aides because of the trip.

"This protest is like a bit of pepper in the pot ...it is welcome," one official said. "The important thing is that the channels are open now and that the water is running through parched ground."

Sadat's peace trip was denounced by Syria, Iraq, Libya and Palestinian guerrillas. The only public messages of support from other Arab leaders came from Morocco and from Sudan, Egypt's southern neighbor and partner in several joint economic and irrigation efforts.

President Carter congratulated Sadat "for taking the best road towards achieving peace" in the Middle East, Cairo radio said.

Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy and his deputy, Mohammed Riad, resigned Thursday after Sadat returned from Damascus where Syrian President Hafez Assad said he urged Sadat not to go to Jerusalem.

There have been no other resignations since then from Sadat's government, indicating that the Egyptian leader has contained any dissatisfaction over his trip.

"Fahmy's resignation is almost like treachery," one high-level, non-political official said in Ismailia. "He should have supported his president."

Sadat's desire to present a united front was further displayed by the inclusion of right-wing and left-wing opposition leaders in the group which is to accompany him to Israel.

Sadat's trip also was endorsed by an influential religious leader, the Grand Sheikh Abdul Halim Mahmoud in Cairo.

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FRIDAY NOV 18 1977

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Following retransmission corrects "united" in penultimate graf
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"Ismailia" in 3rd from last graf<

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Sadat

THURSDAY NOV 17 1971

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OKLAHOMA CITY (AP) - Former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger says he thinks Egyptian President Anwar Sadat has taken ``a very courageous step'' that could lead to easing tensions in the Middle East.

``This will be the first time an Arab leader has met officially with Israeli leaders since 1919,'' Kissinger said of Sadat's proposed visit to Israel. ``I think President Sadat showed great courage.'

But Kissinger said unless a settlement is reached as a result of Sadat's move, an ``intractable and dangerous conclusion'' could develop.

``If negotiations fail, I think the situation will become more tense,'' he said. ``I'm not prepared to say how tense.'

Kissinger, who was national security adviser to former President Richard M. Nixon and secretary of state under both Nixon and former President Gerald R. Ford, was in Oklahoma City to participate in ceremonies inducting Bryce Harlow into the Oklahoma Hall of Fame.

Harlow, an Oklahoma native, was an adviser to presidents Nixon and Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Meanwhile, in Memphis, Tenn., Ford cautioned the Carter administration about playing too big a role in the Middle East peace negotiations.

``Many experienced ... students and statesmen on Middle East problems deeply believe there has been too much public comment and/or public negotiation of critical issues involving this controversial, volatile vital area of the world,'' Ford said Wednesday night.

Ford also praised Kissinger for working to instill trust between Israel and moderate Arab leaders.

``That trust is so essential it must not be dissipated by frequent public statements that raise expectations on the one hand and freeze decisions on the other,'' Ford said at a testimonial dinner for Rabbi Rafael Grossman of Baron Hirsch Congregation.

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AM-Sadat Schedule, 140<

SADAT

JERUSALEM (AP) - Here is a tentative schedule of some of the events in Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's 36-hour visit to Israel.

-Arrival at Jerusalem's Ben-Gurion Airport Saturday evening after sundown of the Jewish Sabbath.

-Greeted at the airport by Prime Minister Menahem Begin and President Ephraim Katzir.

-Stay at the King David Hotel in Jerusalem.

-Sunday morning worship at Al Aqsa Mosque in East Jerusalem.

-Possible visit to Yad Vashin, monument to Nazi victims of World War II.

-Possible private meeting with Begin.

-Sadat to address parliament at 4 p.m. (9 a.m. EST), followed by a speech to parliament by Begin.

-Speeches followed either by more private talks or state dinner.

-Overnight at King David Hotel.

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THURSDAY NOV 17 1977

THURSDAY NOV 17 1977

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SADAT

d i AM-SadatText 11-17 0348
AM-Sadat Text,320<

CAIRO, Egypt)AF) - The following is an unofficial translation of the Arabic text of the Egyptian announcement that President Anwar Sadat will visit Israel:

President Anwar Sadat has agreed to visit Jerusalem and His Excellency will perform the Eid al Adha prayers in the Al Aqsa mosque.

The President's visit will start Saturday night Nov. 19 in response to a letter from U.S. President Carter that was accompanied by an invitation from the Israeli government.

Sunday morning, Nov. 20 His Excellency will perform prayers at the Al Aqsa mosque with the Palestinian people.

The President had intended to perform prayers in Sinai after it was (partially) liberated by the victorious October War by brave soldiers and officers but the call for peace based on justice has made the president go this year to the Al Aqsa mosque for prayers.

When the President of the Arab Republic of Egypt answers the call for peace, it is in the name of legal and just Arab rights. It is also in awareness of the terrible dangers that threaten the people of the region and even all humanity.

President Sadat, who is convinced of the righteousness of the Arab cause, accepts the invitation to visit Jerusalem in the name of the national responsibility he carries which are above the sensitivities of his enemies. He is also convinced that putting the facts straight, as he intends to do during his address to the Knesset on Sunday, will have a stronger impact than any lengthy and tortuous methods.

The trip, since it comes after the October 1973 war in which the Arabs regained their pride, is therefore not governed by the spirit of defeat and should not be misinterpreted since it aims at a global settlement of the Arab cause.

The historic responsibilities of Arab leaders today requires them to work for peace in the region so long as it is based on justice and aims to liberate Arab territories occupied by Israel after the 1967 war and the restoration of Palestinian right. President Sadat today shoulders this responsibility.

AP-NY-11-17 1953pES<

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r a PM-CronkiteText 2 takes 11-15 0521
^PM-Cronkite Text, 2 takes, 490-940<
With Sadat-Begin Bjt/
NEW YORK (AP) - The following is the text of interviews
conducted by Walter Cronkite with President Anwar Sadat of Egypt
and Prime Minister Menahem Begin of Israel and televised on the CBS
Evening News program Monday night.

ISRAEL

SADAT

Sadat: I'm just waiting for the proper invitation.
Cronkite: You must get something directly from Mr. Begin, not
through the press?

Sadat: Right. Right.

Cronkite: And how would that be transmitted, sir, since you do
not have diplomatic relations with Israel?

Sadat: Why not through our mutual friend, the Americans ...

Begin: ... I will, during the week, ask my friend, the American
ambassador to Israel to find out in Cairo from his colleague, the
American ambassador to Egypt, whether he will be prepared to give
us his good offices, and transmit a letter from me to President
Sadat inviting him, formally and cordially, through the good
offices of the United States, to come to Jerusalem.

(Cronkite asked if there were any conditions to Sadat's visiting
Israel.)

Sadat: The only condition is that I want to discuss the whole
situation with the 120 members of the Knesset and put the full
picture and detail of the situation from our point of view.

Cronkite: If you get that formal invitation, how soon are you
prepared to go?

Sadat: Really, I'm looking forward to fulfill this visit in the,
in the earliest time possible.

Cronkite: Would that ... that would be, say, within a week?

Sadat: You can say that, yes.

Cronkite: You said that you wished to address the Knesset, the
Parliament in Israel ...

Sadat: That's right.

Cronkite: Would you also engage in substantive discussions?

Sadat: I may exchange our views or so with Begin ... yes.

Cronkite: What about the opposition from some of your fellow
leaders in the Arab world to this visit ... they have expressed
this to you. I gather?

Sadat: I didn't tell anyone of my colleagues and I didn't ask
them to agree or not agree upon this. I felt that my responsibility
and my responsibility as president of Egypt also, is to try all
means to reach peace. And I took this decision for sure, there are
those who are against it, but as much as I am convinced that this
is the right way and my people back me, I shall be fulfilling the
whole thing.

Cronkite: Has the PLO (Palestinian Liberation Organization)
leader Yasir Arafat expressed any opinion on this visit to Premier
Begin?

Sadat: Not at all. Not at all because as I told you, Walter, I,
this is my initiative.

Cronkite: What is the ultimate that could result from such a
meeting ... What's the best way you could hope for?

Sadat: We are in a crucial moment. There has never been a
suitable moment in the Arab world to reach genuine peace like we
are now. So I want to put the fact before them and in the same time
we want to discuss what will be the other alternative if we can't
achieve peace. It will be horrible. Believe me, horrible.

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r a PM-CronkiteText 1stAdd 11-15 0499

^PM-Cronkite Text, 1st Add, 450<

^NEW YORK: me, horrible.<

Cronkite: You suggested that perhaps a Palestinian now, a
professor in an American university, might be a proper
representative and solve this problem of who would present the
Palestinians at Geneva. Now, we ... you said that Yasir Arafat had
agreed with that ...?

Sadat: ... Yes.

Cronkite: However, now the information director for the PLO at
the Tunis meeting of foreign ministers says the whole idea is
absurd.

Sadat: You know we are accustomed to this in the Arab world. And
I anticipated this. But you see, I'm, as I am telling you, I'm
quite calm.

(Cronkite later asked Begin when he would move this peace
initiative from long-distance dialogue to a person-to-person
meeting.)

Begin: Tomorrow I will make a statement in our Parliament in the
afternoon and I think that immediately after this statement I will
get in touch with Mr. Lewis, my good friend the American
ambassador, and so find out. But I can assure you, Mr. Cronkite, as
we really want the visit of President Sadat, we really want to
negotiate the peace, to establish permanent peace in the Middle
East, I will not hesitate to send such a letter.

Cronkite: Are there any pre-conditions ... Are there any
conditions under which you will be inviting him to ...

Begin: ... No pre-conditions and I understand that also
President Sadat doesn't put forward any pre-conditions. He has got
his position, we have our position, let us sit together around the
table and talk peace, and everybody will bring his position.

Cronkite: He hinted to me this morning that he thought it might
be possible that he would be going to Israel if the invitation was
forthcoming within a week or so. Do you think that's realistic?

Begin: Very good news, well, if President Sadat is ready to come
next week, if he tells me that he will come next week, I will have
to postpone my trip to Britain because I am supposed to go next
Sunday to London at the invitation of Prime Minister Callaghan. But
I suppose that Prime Minister Callaghan will also be agreeable
rather to postpone that meeting for a week and rather have
President Sadat in Jerusalem, because it is hoped to have peace in
the Middle East. But if President Sadat would come after my return
from Europe I will come back home next Friday after my visit to
London and to Geneva and then he may come the other Monday. But
anyhow any time, any day he's prepared to come, I will receive him
cordially at the airport, and go together with him to Jerusalem,
also present him to the Knesset and let him make his speech to our
Parliament. I will follow him onto the platform and greet him,
receive him. I think it's now up to President Sadat to carry out
his let me say, promise, or bring into fruition his readiness to
come to Jerusalem.

AP-NY-11-15 0340aES<

TUESDAY NOV 15 1977

SADAT

R I PM-SadatReaction 11-15 0295

^PM-Sadat Reaction, 280<

^With Cairo Sadat-Begin<

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) - Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's proposal to go to Israel to talk peace met a muted reception from the rest of the Arab world today. Even criticism from the most militant Arab opponents of Israel was relatively subdued.

In Cairo random comments from citizens supported the unprecedented visit by an Arab leader to the Jewish state as a step toward peace and better times for the hard-pressed Egyptian people.

"He really wants to get us out of this Middle East conflict so we can start fixing up the country again. He'll go, I'm sure. I wouldn't mind one bit," an elderly newspaper vendor said.

On the eve of a visit by Sadat to Damascus, the official Syrian press appeared skeptical of his latest initiative.

"We must realize that expressing the desire for peace and the wish to speed up peace efforts is one thing, and the realization of peace and the ability to impose it is another," said Ath Thware, organ of Syrian President Hafez Assad's government.

Sadat is expected to face warnings of caution when he meets with Assad on Wednesday.

Assad, Sadat's leading partner in the Arab confrontation with Israel, is known to oppose any unilateral concessions with Israel that could weaken overall Arab demands on the Jewish state.

Syria has consistently opposed partial or bilateral agreements with Israel, seeking instead an overall solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Apparently in response to such fears, Sadat has promised he will not conclude a separate peace treaty with Israel and has reiterated Egypt's conditions for peace - complete withdrawal by Israel from occupied Arab territories and the establishment of a Palestinian state on the West Bank of the River Jordan and in the Gaza Strip.

AP-NY-11-15 0932aESK

TUESDAY NOV 15 1977

a5180

R I PM-SadatReaction 1stAdd a5090 11-15 0290

^PM-Sadat Reaction, 1st Add, a5090,300<

^With Cairo Sadat-Begin<

^BEIRUT: Gaza Strip.<

Reaction was reserved in other Arab states, and informed observers here believed it indicated a desire to avoid public dissension at a time when the Arab states are pressing for solidarity.

Libya, an arch-opponent of any peace settlement with Israel, has not attacked the proposal publicly.

Reaction in Iraq, the other "rejectionist" state favoring a military solution to the Arab-Israeli dispute, also was comparatively low-key. The official government-controlled Baghdad daily newspaper Ath Thware said only that Sadat's offer "weakens the Arab position in any future peace talks with Israel," but it avoided extreme rhetoric.

A spokesman for the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, a radical guerilla faction, deplored the failure of Arab governments to publicly oppose Sadat's offer.

"This silence can be only understood as approval for Sadat's move," Fassam Abu Sharif said in an interview. He called the Egyptian president's proposal "a blow to the interests of the Palestinian people."

But he avoided inflammatory remarks. Last July, the same official said that any Arab leader who made a peace treaty with Israel would be assassinated.

"We consider what president Sadat has offered to be merely a political maneuver," Mahmoud Labady, spokesman for the Palestine Liberation Organization said today. Labady claimed Sadat does not intend to go to Israel before extracting pledges of withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories and recognition of the rights and statehood of the Palestinians.

Security for Sadat's visit to Damascus is expected to be unusually tight, because the Egyptian proposal has probably angered extremist elements and because Damascus has suffered an upsurge in bombings in recent weeks. The Syrian press blames neighboring Iraq, for the latest spate of violence here.

AP-NY-11-15 1006aESK

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1 AM-Sadat DataRecap 11-12 0537

AM-Sadat, DataRecap, 570<

Retransmitting a9020 to correct keyword line<

By NICHOLAS B. TATRO=

Associated Press Writer=

CAIRO)AP) - President Anwar Sadat, seeking a key to the impasse over reconvening Mideast peace talks in Geneva, proposed Saturday that an American professor of Palestinian origin represent the Palestinian people.

Sadat presented his plan to a visiting 13-member delegation of the U.S. House Armed Services Committee and reporters.

"I have sent this to (U.S. President) Carter, sensational isn't it?" he said. "They cannot say anything against him ... he is a professor in the university and teaches their)American) children ..."

The Egyptian leader did not name the professor he had in mind, but said the proposed delegate had U.S. citizenship. He also said Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasir Arafat approved the plan.

Informed sources in Cairo said the professor was a PLO member. Efforts to restart the Geneva talks have stalled over the question of who should speak for the Palestinians.

The Arab states and the Soviet Union, cochairman of the talks with the United States, insist it must be the PLO. Israel refuses to sit down with PLO representatives, citing clauses in the organization's charter calling for eradication of the Jewish state.

In Tel Aviv, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said Israel knows nothing of the Sadat proposal. He said Israel's reaction "can't be determined until we get word from the Americans on who is on the Palestinian list ..."

U.S. diplomats in Cairo said the proposal came as a surprise to them, and the State Department duty officer in Washington said there would be no immediate comment on the plan.

Some members of the U.S. Congressional delegation said they liked Sadat's idea. The representatives, on a tour of the Middle East and Africa, came to Cairo earlier this week after meeting Israeli leaders in Jerusalem.

"I think it is a good idea," said Rep. James Mann, D-S.C. "But perhaps there should be two or three non-radical Palestinian representatives."

Sadat also restated his offer, made Wednesday, to go to the Israeli Knesset (parliament) for peace talks, but said he was not prepared to sign a separate peace treaty with Israel.

"We are ready, really. But are Israel and is)Israeli Prime Minister Menahem) Begin ready?" Sadat asked.

Rep. Lucien Nedzi, D-Mich., told Sadat, "Begin says he's ready."

The Egyptian replied that he had not received a formal invitation from the Israelis.

The Israeli state radio quoted Begin as officially extending an invitation to Sadat. It said Begin told a visiting French delegation in Tel Aviv, "I repeat what I said yesterday about inviting Sadat and this time I say it officially."

A U.S. Embassy spokesman said the Israelis have not yet asked the embassy to convey any official invitation to Sadat. America has been serving as a go-between for Israel and the Arabs.

Earlier, Begin's personal secretary, Yehiel Khadishai, said the Israeli cabinet "will certainly discuss the matter" at its regular meeting Sunday.

Begin, in his maiden speech to parliament after winning national elections in May, made a similar offer, saying he would go anywhere to meet Arab leaders. On Friday, he appealed directly to the Egyptian people to end bloodshed and "start on the road to friendship."

AP-NY-11-12 1918pES<

SADAT

SADAT
M.E. U.S.

SATURDAY NOV 12 1977

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a6960

r i AM-Sadat-Mideast 11-09 0451

SADAT

AM-Sadat-Mideast, 460<

CAIRO (AP) - President Anwar Sadat said Wednesday he is ready to lay aside procedural issues and reconvene Middle East talks in Geneva - even go to Israel if that is required to achieve peace.

"Israel would be astonished when they hear me say this. But I say it, I am ready to even go to their home, to their Knesset (parliament) and discuss peace with them if need be," Sadat said in an emotional 2½-hour speech to the People's Assembly, Egypt's parliament.

"The road to Geneva is open" he said. "There is no time to lose. I am ready to go to the end of the earth to prevent any one of my soldiers from being injured."

There was sustained applause from assembly deputies when Sadat said he would even travel to Israel to end the 30-year Arab-Israeli conflict.

Sadat accused Israel of trying to block peace talks by arguing over fine points of procedure.

"This is what Israel wants to avoid by attempts to play on procedural aspects by adding a word or half a word or statements every now and then and trying to provoke the Arabs as they did in the past so that we breakdown and become hysterical."

Geneva peace talks are currently bogged down over the issue of how the Palestinians should be represented. Israel has refused to sit down with members of the Palestine Liberation Organization - citing its charter, which calls for eradication of the Jewish state.

a7300

r i AM-Sadat-Mideast Insert a6960 11-09 0064

SADAT

AM-Sadat-Mideast, Insert, a6960, 40<

CAIRO, to add quote, insert the following after 7th graf: Geneva peace ... Jewish state.

"When I go to Geneva, neither Israel nor any power on earth will be able to stop me from demanding Israeli evacuation of Arab territories occupied in 1967 and the right of the Palestinians to establish their homeland," Sadat said.

PLO Chief: 8th graf.

AP-NY-11-09 1815pES<

PLO Chief Yasir Arafat was in the audience and smiled and applauded several times during Sadat's speech.

Arab nations, at their 1974 summit in Rabat, Morocco, chose the PLO as the sole representatives of the Palestinian people.

Sadat said what was important was reaching a settlement in which Israel withdraws from occupied territories and the Palestinians are able to achieve their rights and establish a homeland.

"In front of you all I say I don't care about the procedural aspects. I am going to Geneva."

Sadat said he would meet soon with his Syrian counterpart, President Hafez Assad to coordinate Arab peace moves.

However, he said he did not favor an Arab summit meeting now.

"I feel at this stage it is premature, because we agreed in the past on a common Arab strategy," Sadat said, citing the Rabat summit of 1974.

The alternative to peace talks, Sadat said, was a new confrontation with Israel, in which case the Arabs "would mobilize all their potential ..."

"We are not afraid of a confrontation with Israel. We cut them down to size in the 1973 October war and now we see it (Israel) as a power we can push back," Sadat said.

WEDNESDAY NOV 9 1977

MG

AP-NY-11-09 1650pES<

a6680

r i AM-Tito-Sadat 10-27 0226
AM-Tito-Sadat, 230<

X SADAT

~~SADAT~~
~~TITO~~

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia (AP) - A planned visit by Egyptian President Anwar Sadat to Yugoslavia has been postponed because Yugoslav President Tito is suffering from fatigue, Egyptian sources reported Thursday.

A spokesman for the Egyptian embassy said the embassy was notified by Yugoslav officials that Tito was "fatigued" and had scheduled a three-week rest.

No new date was announced for the visit, which was to have begun Oct. 31.

The 85-year-old Yugoslav president returned last week from official state visits to France, Portugal and Algeria.

A Yugoslav official confirmed Sadat's visit was postponed, but said Tito was in "excellent health." He refused to comment on the Egyptian embassy reports that Tito was fatigued and had scheduled a rest.

He said Tito was engaged in presidential duties Thursday.

The Yugoslav leader last month completed a 24-day, 18,000 mile trip that included state visits to the Soviet Union, North Korea, China and Iran.

Tito was stricken with a liver ailment a year ago after he returned from a summit meeting of nonaligned nations held in Colombo, Sri Lanka. Visits to Yugoslavia by President Valery Giscard d'Estaing of France and Queen Margrethe of Denmark were postponed at that time.

Earlier this spring, Tito spent almost two months at the summer resort of Herceg Novi on the South Adriatic, where he was treated for sciatica, a nerve inflammation.

AP-NY-10-27 1705pED<

THURSDAY OCT 27 1977

SADAT

a4680
r a PM-Sadat 08-01 0313
FM-Sadat;320<

NEW YORK (AP) - Egyptian President Anwar Sadat says he wasn't trying to overthrow Libya strongman Moammar Khadafi in the recent four-day conflict between their two countries, but it was not because he doesn't think Khadafi should be ousted.

Sadat said the overthrow of Khadafi would "not only benefit the Arab people but the people of the whole world."

Sadat, interviewed on the ABC program "Issues and Answers," which was broadcast Sunday, also said he believes "for sure" the Soviet Union provoked the fighting between Libya and Egypt.

He said he would protest to Moscow what he called interference by Soviet helicopters. Sadat charged that the Soviet helicopter carrier Moskova lay just outside Egyptian waters during the conflict and that 12 helicopters from the ship interfered with Egyptian radar and radio communications.

The interview was recorded at the Egyptian summer capital of Alexandria.

On the subject of Arab-Israeli relations, Sadat said that Israel's objections to the presence of the Palestine Liberation Organization at the planned Geneva peace talks could be overcome "if Israel really intends to establish peace in this area."

He declined to spell out his views in detail before his talks with U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, scheduled for next Monday. By then, Vance will have conferred in Israel with Prime Minister Menahem Begin, who told President Carter in Washington he would refuse to deal with the PLO at the Middle East peace talks.

As for Israel's "legalization" of Jewish settlements on the occupied West Bank of the Jordan, Sadat said, "Quite frankly, I anticipated this and I anticipate more in the near future because this is the Israeli way of undermining things."

"We are now on the main issue - and the main issue is peace. No matter what Israel does to undermine this, I shall wait to hear the American position before I give my view."

AP-08-01 0717aED<

MONDAY AUG 1 1977

IS 2 17
a5630
q i AM-Sadat 490 07-16 0500
AM-Sadat, 490<

SADAT

CAIRO (AP) - Egyptian President Anwar Sadat said Saturday that the Soviet Union recently warned Egypt against ignoring the Kremlin in any new Middle East peace negotiations. But he replied: "The only country I have to please is my own nation."

Sadat also claimed that the Soviets had told Egypt it knew of a Sudanese plan to invade Ethiopia. The president said the warnings were delivered to Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy during his visit to Moscow last month.

"There is no provision in our constitution that says that, before signing an agreement involving my country, I have to run to the Soviet Union for clearance," Sadat declared in a four-hour, nationally televised speech to his party.

The speech appeared to reaffirm his confidence in United States mediation efforts in the Middle East.

Sadat's speech came as Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin started the first full day of a U.S. visit during which he is expected to present a closely guarded Israeli peace plan to President Carter.

But Sadat made only brief reference to Begin, saying he was "trying to confuse world opinion" about his stand on continued Israeli occupation of Arab territory captured in the 1967 Six-Day War.

The Egyptian president said he was not challenging the Soviet role as co-chairman of the Geneva conference if the talks resume this fall. But he praised former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, whose shuttle diplomacy resulted in agreements to restore the Suez Canal and Abu Rudeis oil fields to Egypt and clear the Israelis from Sinai desert passes after the 1973 Middle East war.

The Soviets were excluded from Kissinger's mediation, and they have insisted that they be included in any new round of talks.

Sadat said when Fahmy visited Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko in Moscow, the Soviets delivered a diplomatically worded warning that Sudan was preparing to attack Ethiopia and that the Soviet Union would back the Marxist military government in Addis Ababa.

"So Ismail Fahmy told them we are supporting the Sudan and if there is any attack on the Sudan, we will fight with the Sudan," Sadat said.

Sadat indicated the Soviets tried to pressure Fahmy into reviving the Soviet-Egyptian friendship treaty that Sadat broke in 1976 1972, when he ordered Soviet military advisors out of Egypt.

"Nothing on earth can restore the treaty," Sadat quoted Fahmy as telling Gromyko.

Sadat said Gromyko came back with a proposal that Sadat and Soviet leader Leonid I. Brezhnev hold a summit meeting and issue a political communique subject to approval by the Egyptian parliament.

Sadat said Fahmy made no progress in Moscow on Egypt's demands for military spare parts and for rescheduling \$4 billion in debts it owes for pre-1973 army purchases in the Soviet Union.

a6230

q i AM-Sadat Insert a5630 07-16 0073
AM-Sadat, Insert, a5630,30<

CAIRO, to add that Soviets say they will no longer supply Egypt with military equipment under old agreements, insert after 14th graf: Sadat said ... Soviet Union.<

He said the Russians told Fahmy that old agreements to supply spare parts and weapons were "gone forever." Sadat said the Kremlin offered to "start from scratch," supplying equipment to Egypt on a cash and carry basis.

In the absence: 15th graf.

AP-07-16 2058pED<

In the absence of Russian spare-part shipments, Sadat said that Communist China was sending the needed supplies free of charge. He said Saudi Arabia had agreed to foot the bill for diversifying Egypt's weapons arsenal over the next five years.

AP-07-16 1524pED<

a5640
r i AM-Sadat 1stAdd 07-16 0117
AM-Sadat, 1st Add,120<

CAIRO: five years.<

In a related development, Palestinian leader Yasir Arafat told guerrillas graduating from an undisclosed training camp that the Israeli-occupied West Bank of the Jordan River "will be liberated only by freedom fighters, not by bargainers on negotiating tables."

Arafat's statement was published Saturday by newspapers in Beirut, Lebanon, headquarters of his Palestine Liberation Organization.

"We have been hearing statements from those who want to annex the West Bank," Arafat said in apparent reference to Begin, who has not stated unequivocally that Israel insists on annexation.

"That's why your responsibility has multiplied," Arafat told his guerrillas. "You have to hold on to your guns and tighten the grip n the trigger."

AP-07-16 1524pED<

SATURDAY JUL 16 1977

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a5840

R i AM-Mideast Bjt 490 07-01 0533
AM-Mideast, Bjt, 490<

By FAROUK NASSAR=

Associated Press Writer=

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) - President Anwar Sadat has barred diplomatic and trade relations with Israel as part of an over-all Mideast settlement and says creation of a Palestinian state is the ``backbone of peace.'

Sadat was quoted in an interview to be published Saturday in the magazine Usbu el Arabia, an independent Beirut weekly. Sadat said he discussed the issues with President Carter last April in Washington.

``I told him simply that if we resurrected Jesus Christ and Prophet Mohammed together, they would not be able to persuade Moslem or Christian Arabs to open the borders with Israel after 29 years of hatred, four wars, rivers of blood and massacres," Sadat said.

``I told President Carter that the creation of a Palestinian state is imperative, because this is the backbone of peace," he said. ``We all, as Arabs, struggle for the Palestinian cause, rather than for the Sinai or the Golan Heights."

Sadat's definition of peace would not stop Israel from starting talks because ``anything can be put on the table," an Israeli official said in Jerusalem.

But Israeli officials said Israel would be less forthcoming in bargaining for something less than full peace, which Israelis contend should encompass lifting of trade barriers, tourism, cooperation in regional projects and an exchange of diplomats.

President Carter has said he supports a Palestinian homeland. Sadat has suggested it be made from the Israeli-occupied West Bank of the River Jordan and the Gaza strip and linked with King Hussein's Jordan.

New Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin has said he would not accept ``under any circumstances" a Palestinian state in the Gaza strip or in the Biblical lands of Samaria and Judea, the West Bank area which Israeli has occupied since 1967.

Sadat was quoted in the interview as saying ``Begin or no Begin, it is the United States that counts. ``America is 100 per cent responsible for Israel's existence and survival," he said. ``So America also is 100 per cent responsible for peace in the Mideast. We reject the concept that the U.S. can only be a catalyst."

acall

R i AM-Mideast correction a5840 07-01 0078

AM-Mideast, correction, a5840,60<

BEIRUT: correct 9th graf to remove extraneous quotation marks:
Sadat

was a catalyst.<

Sadat was quoted in the interview as saying ``Begin or no Begin, it is the United States that counts.

``America is 100 per cent responsible for Israel's existence and survival," he said. ``So America also is 100 per cent responsible for peace in the Mideast. We reject the concept that the U.S. can only be a catalyst."

Sadat said: 10th graf<

Sadat said he and Carter agreed a working party under U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance, who plans a Mideast tour in August, be set up to reconvene the Arab-Israeli Geneva peace conference before the end of the year." He said the group would make the necessary preparations.

``Otherwise, there is no point in the conference because we may then sit there for 10 years without achieving anything," Sadat said.

Sadat said Carter should be given ``a full and genuine chance as well as enough time" but if Israel failed to respond favorably ``we will undertake what we have to."

The leader of 38 million Egyptians said he possesses weapons capable of striking into ``the farthest depths of Israel." He said if Israel used nuclear weapons against Egypt the results would be much more devastating to Israel, which has a population of only 3 million.

R i AM-Mideast insert a5840 07-01 0120

AM-Mideast, insert, a5840,100<

BEIRUT: insert after 13th graf: The leader xxx only 13 million.<
``Israel can kill half a million Egyptians with its nuclear bombs," Sadat said. ``Egypt can absorb and replenish this loss. But Israel will never be able to replenish the half a million dead that I will inflict on it with what I am preparing for a retaliation."

Sadat said Israel used a French-supplied atomic reactor to help make a nuclear bomb. ``But I doubt that Israel would dare use the bomb. Israel cannot take the consequences and I think the Israeli atomic threat leaks are just a psychological warfare," he added.

Neither Israel nor Egypt has claimed to have nuclear weapons.

Sadat proposed: last graf<

AF-07-01 1455pFD<

Sadat proposed a summit of Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Syria, in Beirut with Lebanese President Elias Sarkis and Palestinian leader Yasir Arafat, to settle the Lebanese crisis ``once and for all."

AF-07-01 1352pED<

SADAT

SADAT
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FRIDAY JUL 1 1977

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a6060

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PM-Sadat, 2nd Ld, a5710, 150<
Precede Beirut<

Carter-M.E.

SADAT

WASHINGTON (AP) - The White House today denied a published report that President Carter has proposed a 13-point peace plan to solve the Arab-Israeli conflict

"We have submitted no peace plan, 13 points or otherwise. The President wants to continue to meet and discuss the situation with the leaders of the states involved in the Middle East," said Press Secretary Jody Powell.

Powell's comments followed a report published in the Lebanese newspaper An Nahar that Carter offered a 13-point peace plan to three Arab leaders.

Powell also said he was unfamiliar with the contents of any message Carter might have sent to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

In Cairo, Sadat, one of the three leaders named, told a news conference he had received a message from Carter but had not yet studied it. "It's premature for me to say anything" he said.

An Nahar: 3rd graf<

571 An Nahar attributed its report to informed sources who, it said, declined to go into details of the President's plan. It said Carter discussed the program with President Hafez Assad of Syria at their meeting in Geneva Monday and with Sadat and King Hussein of Jordan on their recent visits to Washington.

The newspaper said the Arab leaders, and probably also Israeli officials, are studying Carter's initiative. On his June tour of the Middle East, Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance will explore their reaction, An Nahar said.

Sadat said "there are encouraging signs" on the Middle East, including Carter's statement Thursday on a Palestinian homeland.

Carter told, 3rd graf.

524 Carter told a news conference that Israel should accept a Palestinian homeland, but he didn't define where such a homeland would exist.

Sadat's remarks came during a news conference with Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu shortly before the Communist leader ended a visit to Cairo.

Sadat said Egypt still awaited a visit in July from Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance after Carter completes his contacts with Arab and Israeli leaders.

"All this must take some time before we can pin anything down, as efforts must continue," Sadat said.

Sadat said he discussed with Ceausescu the deterioration in relations between Cairo and Moscow "from the viewpoint of the necessity of the success of the Geneva conference" on the Middle East at which the Soviet Union and the United States are co-chairmen.

"I wish to say that despite some coolness in relations, we do not disagree on the solution as far as the Middle East is concerned," Sadat said of the Russians.

Sadat last week declared the Russians were out to create trouble in Egypt and in neighboring countries essential to Egypt's security. Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy met with Soviet Ambassador Vladimir Polyakov at the envoy's request Thursday in a series of contacts that began three weeks ago.

Asked if he was trying to promote the mutual recognition of Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization, Ceausescu told reporters at the joint news conference, "We have not had a role in this connection."

Press reports this week claimed a change in the PLO position had been communicated to the Carter administration and there was speculation Ceausescu may have been involved because of his unique position as a Communist maintaining relations with both Israel and the Arab nations.

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FRIDAY MAY 13 1977

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SADAT

SATURDAY APR 9 1977

a4530
d i ^PM-Sadat-Silverware, 0409 0139
^PM-Sadat-Silverware, 1 0<

CAIRO (AP) - While President Anwar Sadat was away, someone broke into one of his nine government villas and stole all the silverware, police reported today.

The theft occurred at the presidential villa near the pyramids of Giza, across the Nile from Cairo. It was discovered by a cook who found the front door smashed in, police said.

The value of the silverware and other details of the theft were not available.

The villa was protected by a caretaker unit of the presidential guard. It was not known where the guards were when the theft occurred.

Sadat has been out of the country for the past 10 days conferring with foreign leaders about the possibilities for peace in the Arab-Israeli conflict and economic aid for Egypt. He met with President Carter in Washington earlier this week.

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a6210

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AM-U.S.-Zaire, 350<

By GEORGE GEDDA=

Associated Press Writer=

x Zaire

Sadat

WASHINGTON (AP) - Egyptian President Anwar Sadat informed American officials this week that he intends to send a fact-finding mission to Zaire, the State Department said Friday.

Department spokesman Hodding Carter confirmed reports that Moroccan troops have been sent to Zaire at the request of the Zaire government but he took no position on this action beyond saying the United States supports preservation of the territorial integrity of Zaire.

Reports from Kinshasa said troops from Morocco and another African country - believed to be Egypt - were sending troops to aid the Zaire government in its battle against Katangan rebels who have seized a major portion of the country's southernmost province.

a6230

d w AM-U.S.-Zaire, 0408 0063

AM-U.S.-Zaire, CORRECTION, a6210, 40<

WASHINGTON, to correct awkward construction, sub for 3rd graf:

Reports from ... southernmost province.

Reports from Kinshasa said Morocco and another African country - believed to be Egypt - were sending troops to aid the Zaire government in its battle against Katangan rebels who have seized a major portion of the country's southernmost province.

Carter said, 4th graf

Carter said the United States has received no report of any Egyptian involvement in the Zaire situation other than Sadat's plan to send a fact-finding mission.

The spokesman said the United States did not propose to Morocco that it send troops to Zaire and was not informed of the action beforehand.

He added that the United States was not taking "a position on action by one African state at the request of another."

Morocco receives military aid from the United States and, under law, must obtain U.S. permission to use this equipment beyond its borders.

Carter said the United States has received no request for such permission from Moroccan authorities. Military credit sales totaling \$30 million are earmarked for Morocco for the current fiscal year.

Carter said the Moroccan decision to send troops "underscores the seriousness" of the situation in Zaire.

He said Nigeria's diplomatic initiatives to resolve the dispute are "vital and useful," adding that the Organization of Africa Unity also could play a constructive role.

Questioned about Chinese involvement in Zaire, Carter said that Washington has no information on this beyond press reports.

According to one report, China is sending 30 tons of emergency military supplies by plane, to be followed soon by a larger sea shipment.

Carter reaffirmed American opposition to involvement in the Zaire situation by non-African states.

0408 1610pES<

FRIDAY APR 08 1977

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a4440
d w ^PM-Sadat, 0407 0268
PM-Sadat, 310<

SADAT

WASHINGTON (AP) - Egyptian President Anwar Sadat is returning home after indicating his country may be willing to move more quickly toward normal relations with Israel.

However, at a news conference concluding his four-day Washington visit, Sadat said he rejected a suggestion from President Carter that Israel be permitted to maintain defense positions beyond its old frontiers.

"Sovereignty is indivisible and we can't have two borders," Sadat said. "There is always one border for any country."

The Egyptian leader was optimistic that a new Geneva conference on Arab-Israeli peace would be convened this year.

"Whenever we end the state of belligerency, when we sign a peace agreement in Geneva ... all this will be easy," the Egyptian leader said.

Although he tried to avoid the appearance of having made concessions, he showed signs of flexibility toward Israel, speaking for the first time of Israel's right to exist.

But he said normalization of relations could not occur until after a peace agreement has been reached.

"I myself have no objections ... but, believe me, our people are not yet ready for this after 29 years of hatred, war and bitterness," Sadat said.

He also encouraged the United States to talk to Palestinian leaders, saying "without the Palestinians we can't establish peace." But he denied having brought a written message to Carter from the Palestinian Liberation Organization.

The Carter administration has refused to negotiate with the PLO until it recognizes Israel's right to exist.

The Sadat-Carter conversations did not close any gaps between Egypt and Israel on the substance of a Middle East settlement, American officials acknowledged.

0407 0309a ES<

THURSDAY APR 7 1977

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r w PM-Sadat, 0406 0368
PM-Sadat, 1st Ld, a4080, 400<
by KENNETH J. FREED=

SADAT

Associated Press Writer=

WASHINGTON (AP) - Egyptian President Anwar Sadat said today he has urged President Carter to begin ``a dialogue'' with Palestinian leaders as a step toward a Middle East peace settlement.

In a news conference, Sadat also rejected a proposal by Carter made last month that Israel might maintain defense positions beyond its borders with Arab nations. ``Sovereignty is indivisible,'' the Egyptian leader said, ``and we can't have two borders.'

Sadat was asked several times what role the Palestinians would have in a Middle East peace effort.

``There is a fact that without the Palestinians we cannot establish peace,'' Sadat said.

If there is to be an over-all solution and a permanent peace, Sadat went on, ``we must have the Palestinians with us.'

Sadat's news conference came after he spent the morning dealing entirely with economic matters. He met with Agriculture Secretary Bob Bergland and John Gilligan, director of the Agency for International Development.

But reporters' questions focused on the political and military problems of the Middle East situation.

The Egyptian leader said he supports normalization of relations with Israel, including trade and journalist exchanges, but only after a peace settlement is reached in Geneva.

``Everything will be normalized ... for sure, there will be normalization'' once an agreement is signed.

On another matter, Sadat said he is concerned about Cuban involvement in Africa, saying he heard reports that Cuban officers were leading rebel forces in Zaire.

He said he does not want to see repeated between Ethiopia and the Sudan the conflict now existing between Cuban-supported Angola and Zaire.

Pointing out that Cuban Premier Fidel Castro has visited Ethiopia, Sadat said ``I don't want to wake up in the morning and see what happened between Angola and Zaire happen between Ethiopia and the Sudan.'

The Sudan is on Egypt's border, he went on, and Egypt would fight in such a situation.

Concerning his proposal for a dialogue between the United States and Palestinians, Sadat said ``I urged it and am still urging a dialogue between the United States and Palestinians, because it would make it easier ... for a peace settlement.'

When Sadat: 4th graf<

a5c12
r w PM-Sadat, 0406 0424
PM-Sadat, Bjt, 460<
By KENNETH J. FREED=

SADAT

Associated Press Writer=

WASHINGTON (AP) - Egyptian President Anwar Sadat is spending his last day in the United States pursuing economic aid after two days of discussions on military and political issues.

The Egyptian leader's schedule for today set separate meetings with Agriculture Secretary Bob Bergland and with John Gilligan, director of the Agency for International Development.

Time also was set aside for a talk with H.J. Heinz, chairman of the board of Agribusiness Council, Inc.

When Sadat wound up discussions of military aid on Tuesday in meetings with President Carter and with Defense Secretary Harold Brown, he immediately turned to economic matters.

Egypt is in dire need of economic assistance of all kinds, direct aid and technical assistance, to feed an ever-growing and clamorous population.

White House Press Secretary Jody Powell announced that the United States would support a six-month \$7.5-million hydrogeographic survey of the Gulf of Suez. No disclosure was made of the American cost for the project, aimed at expanding ship traffic and promoting oil exploration.

And the Egyptian president was ``assured of continued U.S. economic support subject to congressional approval,'' according to a White House statement issued after his final meeting with Carter.

Later Tuesday, Sadat met with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee where he said his country needs at least \$1 billion per year in U.S. aid through 1980.

But much of Sadat's activity Tuesday dealt with Egyptian hopes of obtaining major arms supplies from the United States.

Although American officials said no list was presented, Sadat came to the United States saying he wanted ``lots'' of F-16 jet fighters and TOW antitank missiles.

A senior Defense Department official said after Sadat's meeting with Brown that ``we listened, but no commitments were made.'

And after Sadat's final discussion on weapons aid with President Carter, Powell said ``no commitments or decisions are anticipated.'' But Powell did not rule out such a decision in the future.

In spite of Egyptian interest in obtaining U.S. weapons, American aid has been limited over the past four years to five C130 transport planes.

In political matters, Powell said Sadat and Carter also reviewed the role of the Soviet Union and Cuba in recent African conflicts.

Referring to Zaire, the spokesman said the two leaders agreed on the need for a peaceful settlement of African conflicts and the need to avoid outside intervention.

``It is no secret,'' Powell said, ``that we and others would be concerned by activities of non-African people that would tend to exacerbate difficulties.'

0406 0035aES<

WEDNESDAY APR 6 1977

a6480
I W AM-Sadat, 0406 0548
AM-Sadat, Bjt, 490
By KENNETH J. FREED=

SADAT

Associated Press Writer=

WASHINGTON (AP) - Egyptian President Anwar Sadat signaled Wednesday that his country may be willing to move more quickly toward normal relations with Israel once a peace settlement is reached.

In a news conference concluding a four-day visit to the United States, Sadat omitted past qualifications that normalization of relations with Israel would take a generation to accomplish after a peace agreement is signed.

"For sure there will be normalization," Sadat answered. Although he continued to talk of having "to take it gradually," he indicated a compression of his previous schedule by saying that "Whenever we end the state of belligerency, when we sign a peace agreement in Geneva...all this will be easy."

A full relationship including diplomatic recognition, trade, tourism and social and cultural exchanges has been a basic Israeli demand.

Sadat, as he often does, tried to avoid the appearance of having made any concessions, saying, for instance, that trade with Israel could not be imposed upon him.

However, he showed signs of flexibility toward Israel when he spoke for the first time explicitly of accepting Israel's right to exist, saying "When we accepted" a 1967 U.N. resolution calling for a secure and independent Israel "we have accepted Israel."

The Egyptian leader said normalization of relations cannot be expected before a peace agreement has been reached.

"I myself have no objections...but, believe me, our people are not yet ready for this after 29 years of hatred, war and bitterness," Sadat said.

Sadat also said he had urged in his meetings with President Carter "a dialogue" between the U.S. and the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The U.S. has opposed contacts between American officials and the PLO but Sadat said a dialogue "would make it easier...for a peace settlement."

He did not indicate that Carter had changed his position of not dealing with the PLO until it accepts Israel's right to exist.

However, Sadat said he told the President that "It is a fact that without the Palestinians we cannot establish peace..."

Sadat said this means the Palestinians must be allowed to participate in the Geneva Peace Conference. Israel has insisted that the PLO should not be allowed to take part in a Geneva meeting because it is not a true party to the Middle East dispute.

Sadat also repeated his previous statement that an independent Palestinian state should be established on the west bank of the Jordan River and the Gaza Strip with a connecting corridor.

This land is now occupied by Israel, which opposes such a state.

In another matter, Sadat said he had reports that Cuban officers were leading rebel troops in Zaire, criticized the Marxist government in Angola for supporting the rebellion in Zaire, and, noting that Cuban President Fidel Castro has been touring various African countries, including Ethiopia, warned that any intervention in this area would be opposed.

He specifically said he would fight any aggression by Ethiopia against Sudan, which is on Egypt's southern border.

Sadat also said he had not officially asked for U.S. weapons but left open the possibility of receiving such aid.

And he rejected a Carter suggestion that Israel be allowed defense positions beyond the legal frontiers, saying "Sovereignty is indivisible and we can't have two borders."

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a6900
I W AM-Sadat, 0406 0078
AM-Sadat, Bjt - 1st add, a6480, 60<
WASHINGTON: two borders."

Later, in an interview with ABC's Barbara Walters, Sadat said of Carter: "After I met with him for the first time for only an hour and a half, he went straight to my heart. I admire him, I really do."

Sadat also said he favors the creation a task force headed by Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance to begin preparations for another peace conference in Geneva.

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WEDNESDAY APR 6 1977

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a5330
r w PM-Carter-Sadat, 0405 0273
PM-Carter-Sadat, 1st Id, a4360, 270C
By BARRY SCHWEID=

Associated Press Writer=

WASHINGTON (AP) - President Carter concluded his talks today with Egypt's President Anwar Sadat and said, "he's been very helpful to me in understanding prospects for permanent peace."

Seeing his guest to a waiting black limousine, Carter told reporters they had discussed arms, Africa and economic and political matters in addition to Middle East diplomacy.

"I'm very pleased," Carter said. But he cut off further questions regarding the details of their discussions.

Sadat, wearing a black raincoat in the drizzly weather, acknowledged taking up with the President a plea for "lots" of Northrop F5 fighters and TOW antitank missiles.

However, Sadat said he was "not yet in a position to say anything" about the American response.

Israeli officials in Jerusalem said Monday they strongly object to the supply of U.S. arms to Egypt but do not object to economic aid.

Carter said he had formed "a good personal friendship" and "had a chance to share information about the Middle East peace prospects for this year."

Carter said he would like to visit Egypt.

"Everybody in my family wants to go to Cairo," he said. "We're going to have a struggle in my family about who is going to go first."

The President was bareheaded and without an overcoat or umbrella as he walked halfway down the South Lawn driveway.

At a White House dinner Monday night, Sadat urged the administration to admit the Palestinians to Middle East peace talks.

"Their leadership has established their credentials to be part of peace process," he told Carter.

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r w PM-Carter-Sadat, 0405 0457

PM-Carter-Sadat, Bjt - 2 Takes, 420-810C

Wirephoto WKBK

By BARRY SCHWEID=

Associated Press Writer=

WASHINGTON (AP) - Egypt's President Anwar Sadat, strongly urging the Carter administration to admit the Palestinians to Middle East peace talks, is turning his attention to winning U.S. arms aid.

Before his arrival in Washington on Monday, Sadat had expressed his determination to ask for "lots" of F5 fighter planes and for TOW antitank missiles. Sadat scheduled a meeting today with Defense Secretary Harold Brown.

a4720

u x PM-Carter-Sadat, 0425 0052

PM-Carter-Sadat, Bjt - CORRECTION, a4360, 40C

WASHN: to show Sadat arrived on Sunday and received a White House welcome on Monday, sub for 2nd graf: Before his ... Harold Brown.

Before his arrival in Washington on Sunday, Sadat had expressed his determination to ask for "lots" of F5 fighter planes and for TOW antitank missiles. The Egyptian leader, who received an official welcome at the White House on Monday, scheduled a meeting today with Defense Secretary Harold Brown.

Sadat also, 3rd graf<

Sadat also scheduled another discussion with President Carter and was to meet with Treasury Secretary W. Michael Blumenthal.

Israeli officials in Jerusalem said Monday they strongly object to the supply of U.S. arms to Egypt, but do not object to economic aid.

The Egyptian president opened his official Washington visit by stressing the need for Palestinian inclusion in the peace negotiations and he hit the theme again and again.

"Their leadership has established their credentials to be part of the peace process," Sadat told Carter at a White House dinner Monday night.

At the same time, Sadat praised Carter for publicly endorsing a Palestinian homeland, which would be carved out of territory now held by Israel.

Sadat said Carter's "homeland" statement, which marked the first time any American president has made reference to giving Palestinians their own land, "was welcomed by every Arab" and was regarded as a positive signal.

Carter spoke first at the Monday night "working dinner" in the State Dining Room and therefore did not respond to Sadat's comments directly. But patting the Egyptian president on the back, Carter told him he had raised "tough questions."

The Palestinian issue is one of the knottiest confronting Carter as he tries to guide the Arab states and Israel to a peace conference before the end of the year.

Israel refuses to sit down with the Palestine Liberation Organization, which is committed by covenant to destruction of the Jewish state. In this regard Israel has had the backing of the United States.

Egypt and all the other Arab countries, however, have recognized the PLO as the sole legitimate representative for the Palestinians in negotiations.

Sadat told Carter: "You would agree with me that the Palestinians who demonstrated moderation and a great sense of responsibility are entitled to be heard by you and the American people With the solution of the Palestinian problem the road to peace would be open and clear."

Israel, he said, would have to give up all territory it took over in the Six-Day War of 1967, while Egypt would accept "adequate measures" to secure the new borders.

Carter called Sadat "a man of his word" and said he had "a firm commitment to basic human rights," having released political prisoners.

a4372

r w PM-Carter-Sadat, 0425 0148

PM-Carter-Sadat, Bjt - 1st add, 130C

WASHN: political prisoners.

"No nation has a heritage as admirable as the country of Egypt," Carter said. He referred to Sadat as "my good friend." Sadat three times called Carter a "dear friend."

Throughout Monday, Sadat pressed hard for the Palestinians.

Beginning at his arrival ceremony, Sadat said "the Palestinian cause is the core of the Arab-Israeli dispute." He suggested that "a dialogue with them will reassure them and stimulate further moderation."

Carter, in his public endorsement last month of a "homeland" for Palestinian refugees, did not say whether that homeland should be an independent state or part of Jordan.

But Sadat interpreted him as having called for Palestinian statehood.

In insisting on an Israeli retreat from all territory captured in the 1967 war, Sadat said that would make an end to the state of war "a foregone conclusion."

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TUESDAY APR 5
1971

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PM-Sadat, 1st ld, 44060, 110-up
By BARRY SCHWEID=

Associated Press Writer=

WASHINGTON (AP) - Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, arriving today for talks with President Carter, stressed at the outset the central issue in the Middle East is the future of the Palestinians.

"In your recent public statements you have come very close to the proper remedy," Sadat told Carter, who is the first American President ever to endorse publicly the concept of a Palestinian "homeland."

However, Sadat said in an arrival ceremony in the White House East Room, "What is needed is establishment of a political entity in which the Palestinians, at long last, can be a community of citizens instead of a group of refugees."

MORNING
4404 1112aES

Sadat

MONDAY APR 4 1977

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U W PM-Sadat, 0404 0278
PM-Sadat, 1st ld-1st Add, 25140, 280<
WASHINGTON: of refugee .<

Sadat

Carter, in low-key, welcoming remarks, made no direct mention of the Palestinians or any other sensitive aspect of the Arab-Israeli conflict. He said "there are no easy answers" to the region's problems and that he intended to establish a "close personal friendship" with Sadat, the first Arab leader to meet with him in the administration's campaign to reconvene the Geneva peace conference by the end of the year.

Sadat, in an extraordinarily complimentary tribute to what he called Carter's idealism and morality, said the President is "the personification of a new spirit emerging in America today."

Through Egypt's long, 7,000-year history of statehood, Sadat said, it has been "faithful to the values and ideals that render life more rewarding and fulfilling."

Ironically, Sadat's visit coincides with the Jewish festival of Passover which commemorates the freedom Jewish slaves won from Egypt and their setting forth to the "Promised Land" of Israel.

At the ceremony, held indoors because of rain, Sadat thanked Carter for "your gallant action" in sponsoring nearly \$1 billion in economic and food aid for Egypt, whose economy is experiencing hard times. But Sadat, referring to the Palestinian issue, told the President that "no progress can be achieved so long as this problem remains unsolved."

Carter for his part, offered several boosts to the Egyptian leader, who was the target recently of demonstrations across Egypt prompted by increased prices of staple goods, an action the government had to reverse.

"I have never met an American leader who didn't come away impressed with his sensitivity, intelligence and courage," Carter said about his guest.

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4404 1131aES

25140
U W PM-Sadat, 0404 0474
PM-Sadat, Bjt - 2 Takes, 480-690<
By BARRY SCHWEID=

Associated Press Writers=

WASHINGTON (AP) Jimmy Carter and Anwar Sadat, two deeply religious men of rural origin, will try to find out whether they have a common approach toward settling the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Today's White House session between the U.S. and Egyptian presidents follows a traditional arrival ceremony for Sadat, the first Arab leader to confer with President Carter.

Both already are on record as believing 1977 is a unique year for negotiations.

Sadat told reporters in Paris on Sunday before flying here:

"This is one of the most suitable moments in history for solving the very difficult and very complicated problem of the Middle East."

The Egyptian president earlier said he expects to hit it off with Carter.

"I believe we have many things in common," Sadat said, "as people who come from the village, who emerged from the people, and who have our strong belief in God and religious ethics."

Sadat arrived at nearby Andrews Air Force Base on Sunday night. He was greeted by a delegation headed by Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance. Vance rode with Sadat to Blair House, the official government guest residence across Pennsylvania Avenue from the White House.

Over the weekend an apparent divergence surfaced between Sadat and Jordan's King Hussein on the timing for a Geneva peace conference. Hussein told reporters in Amman on Saturday night that the Arab states need more time to work out a united delegation, including Palestine Liberation Organization elements.

At present, Hussein said, "the Arab states need more coordination and unification steps before going to Geneva."

Sadat, on the other hand, has insisted on an immediate resumption of the peace conference, which Carter hopes can be undertaken before the end of this year.

Carter already has met with Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, a visit that produced a series of disclosures by the President on his own outline for a settlement.

These included a "homeland" for Palestinian refugees as well as "defensible borders" for Israel.

From the Arab point of view Carter scored a positive breakthrough by becoming the first American president to publicly endorse a homeland for Palestinians.

Now Sadat, who champions their cause in Arab councils, is determined to find out if the administration backs Jordanian control, as Israel has been led to believe, or an independent state run by the PLO.

As for so-called "defensible borders," the concept is unsettling to the Arabs because it means retention by Israel of at least some territory won in the Six-Day War of 1967. Carter has suggested Israel could take eight years or so to withdraw to its final frontiers.

Carter apparently shares the State Department view of Sadat as a "moderate." But the Egyptian leader may not go along with Carter's proposed "minor adjustments" in the old borders.

MORNING
4404 0027aES

Sadat

MONDAY APR 4 1977

a4k7d

I w PM-Sadat, 0404 0211
PM-Sadat, Bjt - 1st Add, 210<
WASHN: old orders.<

Apart from negotiating points, Sadat wants to make headway in buying American weapons, probably with Saudi Arabian oil money. He said last week he wants "lots" of Northrup F5 fighter planes and TOW antitank missiles. Delivery could begin a "retooling" of Egyptian forces along U.S. lines.

Egypt already receives French fighter-bombers and French and British helicopters and technology. According to Israeli sources, Sadat plays the communist side of the street as well, receiving MIG21 fighters, antiaircraft missiles and tanks, despite a general impression that Soviet arms were cut off in a rift growing out of the 1973 war.

The Israelis contend the equipment is "laundered" through East Germany, Czechoslovakia, North Korea and other communist countries.

All Egypt is known to have received so far from the United States are three C130 military transports.

Sadat will be here through Wednesday, seeing Vance, Defense Secretary Harold Brown, Treasury Secretary W. Michael Blumenthal, members of Congress, David Rockefeller, chairman of the Chase Manhattan bank, and others in addition to Carter. He will be followed in late April by King Hussein of Jordan and in late May by Prince Fahd of Saudi Arabia. In between, Carter will meet in Europe with Syrian President Hafez Assad.

0404 0027 ES<

a6640

I w AM-Carter-Sadat, 0405 0459
AM-Carter-Sadat, 2 takes, 470-590<
By BARRY SCHWEID=

Associated Press Writer=

WASHINGTON (AP) - Egypt's President Anwar Sadat made a bid for American weapons to President Carter on Tuesday, but a White House spokesman said "no commitments or decisions are anticipated."

At their windup session, the two leaders surveyed Soviet and Cuban intervention in Africa and joined in an appeal for peaceful settlement of conflicts and territorial integrity there.

Seeing Sadat to a waiting limousine, Carter said he was "perfectly satisfied" with their discussions and that he had formed "a good personal friendship" with the Egyptian president.

"He's been very helpful to me in understanding the prospects for permanent peace (in the Middle East)," Carter said, "and I'm very pleased."

The one concrete result of the visit announced by the White House was U.S. support for a hydrographic survey of the Gulf of Suez. Carter Press Secretary Jody Powell said the \$7.5 million, six-month project is intended to expand ship traffic and oil drilling. Powell did not indicate how much this would cost the United States.

Sadat's appeal for arms is known to include "lots" of Northrop F5 jets and TOW antitank missiles, but U.S. officials said no list was presented to Carter.

"The subject did come up in general terms," Powell said.

Last September, while campaigning for the White House, Carter criticized then-President Gerald R. Ford for allowing the sale of Maverick missiles to Saudi Arabia. Carter said arms to Arab countries undermine the survival of Israel.

This statement, at Boston College on Sept. 30, was called to Powell's attention. The spokesman responded by saying the administration faced a decision on arms on three primary considerations.

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AM-Carter-Sadat, Correction, a6640, 30<

WASHINGTON, to change to based sted faced, sub 8th graf,
This

statement ... considerations.

This statement, at Boston College on Sept. 30, was called to Powell's attention. The spokesman responded by saying the administration based a decision on arms on three primary considerations.

These are ...
These are whether the sale met the "legitimate defense requirements" of the country, whether it would upset the military balance and how it would affect prospects for a Middle East settlement, he said.

With his response, Powell did not rule out an eventual decision to sell arms to Egypt. Since U.S. relations were restored in 1973, the Egyptians have received only five C130 transport planes.

On Africa, Powell said the two leaders were mutually concerned about events in Zaire and elsewhere, presumably meaning East Africa where the Soviets are trying to expand their influence.

"It is no secret that we and others would be concerned by activities of non-African people that would tend to exacerbate difficulties," Powell said.

Sadat last week accused the Soviets of meddling on the continent and specifically supplying tanks to Katangan insurgents who are making inroads in the Shaba province of Zaire.

The United States has shipped two planeloads of supplies and medical equipment to the central government but is withholding a decision on President Mobutu Sese Seko's longstanding request for American ammunition to fight the invaders.

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I w AM-Carter-Sadat, 0405 0121

AM-Carter-Sadat, 1st Add, 120<

WASHINGTON: the invaders.

Left unchallenged by the White House was Sadat's interpretation of Carter's endorsement of a "homeland" for Palestinian refugees.

In a dinner speech Monday night, the Egyptian president quoted Carter as supporting statehood for the Palestinians. Carter's statement, however, appeared open to at least one other interpretation - a homeland that would be under Jordan's control.

"The President's remarks speak for themselves," Powell said.

When reporters pressed him to say whether Sadat's interpretation was correct, the spokesman, in a lengthy response, said there have been a series of wars in the Middle East threatening to involve the major powers and that he wanted to be "super-cautious" and not go into detail on controversial issues.

0405 1646pES<

TUESDAY APR 5 1974

a7350

u w AM-Carter-Sadat, 0404 0080

AM-Carter-Sadat, Bjt - 1st Id, a5560, 70<

By EARLY SCHEID

Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — Egypt's President Anwar Sadat called on President Carter Monday night to open a dialogue with Palestinian leaders and back a role for them in Middle East peace negotiations.

"You would agree with me," Sadat said in a dinner speech, "that the Palestinians who demonstrated moderation and a great sense of responsibility are entitled to be heard by you and the American people."

MORE

444 2131pES

a7350

u w AM-Carter-Sadat, 0404 0489

AM-Carter-Sadat, 1st Id, 1st add - a7350-a5560, 490<

WATEN: American people.

Sadat's plea for the Palestinians, whose status at the peace table remains in doubt, drew no immediate response from President Carter.

But when Sadat concluded his remarks in the presence of a small group of reporters ushered into the State Dining Room, Carter gave him a friendly pat on the back and said, "We have some tough questions."

In his own toast, preceding his guest's, Carter reiterated his oft-stated hope for major steps toward solution of the Arab-Israeli conflict this year.

Both dinner speeches indicated at least some divergence of opinion. But at the same time, Carter called Sadat his "good friend" and Sadat three times called Carter a "dear friend."

Signaling some lack of accord, Carter said Sadat was a man of "superb frankness" and that "if he believes something, he tells you."

Along the same lines, Sadat referred to Carter's "willingness to accept diversity of views and differences of opinion."

Throughout the day, Sadat drummed hard for the Palestinians, whose leadership, the Palestine Liberation Organization, has been excluded from peace talks by Israel with the backing of the United States.

The objection to PLO participation is based partly on its commitment to the dismantling of the Jewish state and its refusal to accept United Nations resolutions calling for a peaceful settlement.

Beginning at the arrival ceremony in the East Room, Sadat said "the Palestinian cause is the core of the Arab-Israeli dispute." In his dinner speech, he said, "Their leadership has established their credentials to be part of the peace process" and added that "a dialogue with them will reassure them and stimulate further moderation."

Sadat said Carter was the first American president to endorse the right of the Palestinians to a national homeland and that the statement "was welcomed by every Arab and was regarded as a positive signal."

The reference was to Carter's public endorsement last month of a "homeland" for Palestinian refugees. Carter did not say whether that homeland should be an independent state or part of Jordan.

But Sadat chose to interpret him as having called for statehood for the Palestinians.

At the same time, the Egyptian president insisted that Israel retreat from all territory captured in the 1967 war. He said that would make an end to the state of war "a foregone conclusion."

Significantly, he did not say withdrawal would lead to peace as Israel defines it - meaning normal intercourse between countries, including exchanges of ambassadors and free travel for all people.

Sadat said Egypt would be willing to consider any formula to guarantee maintaining peace in the area, including "adequate measures" to secure borders between Israel and the Arab states.

This indicated interest in Carter's suggestion for some kind of international guarantees.

Prior to their opening meeting, Sadat also said of Carter's "homeland" remark: "You came very close to the proper remedy."

But prodding: 5th graf, a5560<

444 2139pES

Sadat

MONDAY APR 4

1977

~~AM-Carter-Sadat 0404 0429
AM-Carter-Sadat, Bjt, 440<
By BARRY SCHWEID=~~

Sadat

~~Associated Press Writer=~~

~~WASHINGTON (AP) - Egypt's President Anwar Sadat served notice Monday that 'the Palestinian cause' is the core of the Arab-Israeli conflict.~~

~~No progress whatsoever can be achieved so long as this problem remains unsolved, he told President Carter at an arrival ceremony at the White House.~~

~~Their meeting, the first between Carter and an Arab leader, began in the Oval Office and then moved to the Cabinet Room. Sadat visit's will last three days.~~

~~In his remarks, Sadat told Carter, the first American president to publicly endorse a 'homeland' for Palestinian refugees: 'You came very close to the proper remedy.'~~

~~But prodding Carter to go further, Sadat said 'what is needed is the establishment of a political entity where the Palestinians can, at long last, be a community of citizens, not a group of refugees.'~~

~~'The humanitarian dimension of their plight is merely one of the aspects of the problem. Their yearning to exercise their normal rights remains the heart of the issue.'~~

~~The apparent diversion in views between Sadat and Carter is not a minor matter.~~

~~Sadat, who publicly champions the Palestinian cause, seemed to be pressing for national statehood, although he altered his text to say 'normal rights' instead of 'national rights.'~~

~~Carter, who referred to the Palestinians as refugees, as the Israelis do, left considerable room for interpretation. The 'homeland' he endorsed could be either an independent state or an enclave of Jordan under King Hussein's control.~~

~~Carter, in welcoming Sadat, steered clear of sensitive issues. This contrasted with his statement while greeting Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin last month that the Jewish state is entitled to 'defensible borders,' which implies retention of some of the Arab territory captured in the 1967 war.~~

~~The closest the President came to touching on a controversy was to point out that in the Middle East there are 'opportunities for improved trade, economic benefits, for citizens there to end the military arms race' and live in harmony with one another.~~

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~~WASHINGTON: to update insert after 11th graf: one another.~~

~~The two leaders met for about an hour and three-quarters in the Cabinet Room, with Vice President Walter F. Mondale, Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance, national security adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski, Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy and others sitting in. The session was described by Jody Powell, the White House press secretary, as 'exploratory for the most part.'~~

~~Besides the Palestinian issue, the spokesman said Carter and Sadat discussed the 'nature of peace' and 'territorial considerations.'~~

~~Powell said he did not know if Carter was more specific in his definition of a Palestinian homeland.~~

~~Generally, the spokesman said, 'there was no attempt to reach an agreement here. It is well recognized there are differences. The United States does not share all the views of the Egyptian government as it does not share all the views of the Israeli government.'~~

~~Later, Sadat had a working luncheon at the State Department with Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance.~~

~~Sadat told reporters afterward he hopes the two countries 'can work together to achieve a settlement and permanent peace in the Middle East.'~~

~~Vance, in turn, said the luncheon focused on bilateral issues and added that it is 'a great privilege' to have Sadat visit Washington.~~

~~'It is a great day for Washington and our whole country to have him here with us,' Vance said.~~

~~'Sadat is: 12th graf<~~

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~~Sadat is determined to ask for U.S. arms, including 'lots' of F-16 fighter planes and TOW antitank missiles. Delivery could begin a 'retooling of Egyptian forces along U.S. lines,' he said.~~

~~Effusive in praise of what he called Carter's 'idealism' the Egyptian leader folded in his message the fact the Arabs want Israel to yield all of the ground they gained in the Six-day war.~~

~~While Carter has suggested 'minor adjustments' in the 1967 borders, Sadat told him 'you cannot support foreign occupation of one's land or tolerate territorial expansion.'~~

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MONDAY APR 4 1977

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SADAT

RECEDE PARIS
WASHINGTON (AP) - Egyptian President Anwar Sadat arrived Sunday for his first meeting with President Carter, where he is expected to set forth Arab conditions for peace in the Middle East.

He made no statements but smiled broadly as he greeted a delegation of U.S. officials headed by Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance.

After greeting members of the official delegation, Sadat briskly walked past the crowd of some 200 cheering and chanting Arab Americans that lined the fence near the passenger terminal at Andrews Air Force Base.

He was quickly escorted to a waiting limousine, and he and Vance were driven to Washington from the base in nearby Maryland.

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SUNDAY APR 3 1977

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SADAT

BY HARVEY HUDSON=

ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER=
PARIS (AP) - Egyptian President Anwar Sadat flew to Washington on Sunday to set down Arab conditions for peace in the Middle East and to size up President Carter, whose open style has baffled Egyptian leaders.

Sadat told an airport news conference before his departure that he wanted Carter "to be acquainted with the nature of the problem we are facing from our point of view because we have a right to put our point of view before Mr. Carter as the Israelis have..."

He also told reporters, "this is one of the most suitable moments in history for solving the very difficult and very complicated problem of the Middle East."

Sadat's visit is the first to Washington by an Arab leader since Carter took office last January and is one of a series of talks aimed at reviving the 1973 Geneva peace talks. Carter also plans meetings in the next few weeks with King Hussein of Jordan, Crown Prince Fahd of Saudi Arabia and President Hafez Assad of Syria.

Last month the American president met in Washington with Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

Sadat arrived in Paris on Saturday after two days of talks in Bonn with West German officials. Following a private meeting with French President Valery Giscard D'Estaing, Sadat said he had no differences with the French position on the Middle East problem.

Egyptian officials have said the major goal of the trip will be to find out how Carter reacts in private to Arab demands on matters like permanent borders for Israel, a Palestinian homeland and Palestinian representation at Geneva.

The Egyptians have been baffled by Carter's open style of diplomacy, a marked shift from the secrecy that surrounded former Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger, with whom Sadat had a warm, personal relationship.

Sadat said he found several encouraging signs in Carter's public statements, including his decision not to send concussion bombs to Israel and his support of a Palestinian homeland.

During the news conference, Sadat said the Palestinian problem remained the key to an overall Mideast settlement. He accused the Israelis of trying to cloud the issue of Palestinian representation at Geneva but said the Palestinians would show "very great flexibility" in negotiations.

Israel has refused to negotiate with the Palestinian Liberation Organization as long as the PLO refuses to acknowledge Israel's right to exist. Last month the PLO's national council reaffirmed its goal of replacing Israel with a secular state in Palestine.

Before leaving Cairo last week, Sadat said he expected to get along well with Carter because both had come from small villages and shared strong religious beliefs.

"I believe we have many things in common, as people who come from the village, who emerged from the people and who have strong belief in God and our religious ethics," he said.

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In a related development, King Hussein of Jordan urged delay in reconvening the Geneva peace conference to give Arab states more time to work out a united stand.

Addressing the Jordanian Press Association in Amman Saturday night, Hussein reissued his call for a unified Arab delegation to the conference, including the PLO.

"I have always called for one Arab delegation to Geneva," Hussein said. "But at present, the Arab states need more coordination and unification steps before going to Geneva."

Hussein's position appeared to differ somewhat from Sadat's public calls for quick resumption of the Geneva talks.

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RECEDE PARIS
WASHINGTON (AP) - Egyptian President Anwar Sadat arrived Sunday for his first meeting with President Carter, where he is expected to set forth Arab conditions for peace in the Middle East.

SATURDAY APR 2 1977

Sadat

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PARIS (AP) - Egyptian President Anwar Sadat arrived in Paris from Bonn today and began talks with President Valery Giscard d'Estaing. Diplomatic observers said their main topic would be a Palestinian role in the Mideast peace process.

Sadat, who continues to Washington on Sunday, flew into Paris as Secretary of State Cyrus Vance wound up two days of talks with French leaders on a wide range of subjects, including ways the Palestinians might be represented at a reconvened Geneva conference.

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SATURDAY APR 2 1977

Sadat

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PAHIS (AP) - Presidents Anwar Sadat of Egypt and Valery Giscard d'Estaing of France agreed Saturday that the outlook for Mideast peace is positive, the French presidential spokesman said.

Jean-Philippe Lecat said the two leaders reached this conclusion after reviewing the Middle East situation in light of French Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud's recent trip to the area. Sadat will meet President Carter in Washington on Monday.

The Sadat-Giscard d'Estaing session came shortly after the French president met with Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance, who said he and the French had discussed the question of Palestinian representation at a reconvened Geneva conference.

Sadat, who did not meet with Vance, said the Egyptians and the French agree completely on Palestinian representation at Geneva, and that American pressure is necessary to bring Israel to the bargaining table with the Palestinians.

Sadat also praised Carter's decision to bar the sale of concussion bombs to Israel and the American President's recent reference to a Palestinian homeland, an apparent shift in American Mideast diplomacy.

Sadat, who arrived in Paris from Bonn earlier in the day, said other topics discussed with Giscard d'Estaing included French arms sales to Egypt and peace and stability in Africa.

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By BARRY SCHWEID=

Associated Press Writer=

WASHINGTON (AP) - Egyptian President Anwar Sadat is expected to ask for U.S. arms and for a detailed explanation of the administration's Middle East peace plans in his talks this week with President Carter.

The first Arab leader to meet face-to-face with Carter since his inauguration, Sadat is known to be determined to probe Carter's concept of a "homeland" for Palestinian refugees as well as "defensible borders" for Israel.

Sadat also wants American weapons - "lots" of Northrop F5 fighter planes and TOW anti-tank missiles, he said recently. Delivery could begin a "retooling" of Egyptian forces along U.S. lines.

Sadat is scheduled to meet Carter on Monday and Tuesday.

Egypt already receives French fighter-bombers and French and British helicopters and technology. According to Israeli sources, the Soviets have continued to supply MIG21 fighters, antiaircraft missiles and tanks despite a general impression that they were caught off in a rift growing out of the 1973 Middle East war.

The Israelis contend the equipment is "laundered" through East Germany, Czechoslovakia, North Korea and other Communist countries.

All Egypt is known to have received from the United States are three C130 military transports. The Egyptian military and Sadat would like to begin a transition to U.S. arms with the sort of subsonic planes and anti-tank missiles already supplied by Washington to other moderate Arab states.

Beyond arms, Sadat is interested in a first-hand account of Carter's public statements outlining the shape of a possible settlement.

The Egyptian president is committed to Arab recovery of all land won by Israel in the 1967 Six-Day war. But Carter has suggested "minor adjustments" would be appropriate and that Israel could take up to eight years or so to get to its final frontiers.

The Egyptians, accustomed to former Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's confidential style, have been baffled somewhat by Carter's public pronouncements on foreign policy.

Sadat told interviewers in Cairo that he expects to hit it off with Carter because they both are deeply religious men with rural roots.

"I believe we have many things in common, as people who come from the village, who emerged from the people and who have our strong belief in God and our religious ethics," Sadat said.

He was preceded here by Israeli Prime Minister Yitzak Rabin and will be followed in late April by King Hussein of Jordan. Carter plans to see Syrian President Hafez Assad in Europe in early May and will receive Prince Fahd of Saudi Arabia here toward the end of the month.

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Sadat

SATURDAY APR 2 1977

FRIDAY APR 1 1977

SADAT

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BONN, West Germany (AP) - President Anwar Sadat of Egypt said Friday the United States and the Soviet Union should ignore their differences on other matters and press for a Middle East peace.

"I agree with what Chancellor (Helmut) Schmidt said, that 1977 is the best opportunity for a solution of the Mideast problem," Sadat told a news conference. "I see no reason why that should be postponed."

Despite disagreements between the Soviet Union and the United States on nuclear arms reduction, Sadat said, the two powers have agreed to the United Nations resolutions that would serve as a basis for the Geneva talks.

During his Bonn visit, Sadat said, he and Schmidt discussed thoroughly the Arab-Israeli conflict and agreed that 1977 "should be the year of decision and of an over-all solution to the whole problem."

The Egyptian president said he informed Schmidt about aid supplied Egypt this year by the Arab Fund and thanked Schmidt for sending an aid expert who had worked with the U.S. Marshall Plan to rebuild Western Europe after World War II.

"We need a Marshall Plan," Sadat said. "That also goes for Syria."

The West Germany government, subject to parliamentary approval, plans to give Egypt \$100 million in capital aid and \$6.4 million in technical assistance.

Sadat said nothing about any addition aid promised him during his visit, which ends Saturday when he flies to France. He continues on to the United States on Sunday.

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SADAT

By ELIAS ANTAR=

Associated Press Writer=

CAIRO, Egypt (AP) — President Anwar Sadat says he expects to hit it off with President Carter when they meet in Washington next week because he too is deeply religious and has rural roots.

"I'm looking forward to my meeting with Carter, especially after I read his book 'Why not the Best?,' " Sadat told interviewers this week.

I believe we have many things in common, as people who come from the village, who emerged from the people and who have our strong belief in God and our religious ethics."

Sadat and his wife Jinan arrive in Washington on Sunday after visits to Bonn and Paris, and formal talks begin Monday. These include two sessions with Carter, including one in which the two men will be alone after dinner in the White House.

Sadat is going to Washington to set down the Arab conditions for peace with Israel in advance of a new Geneva peace conference. But sources here don't expect any major changes from the positions Sadat has set out in interviews and speeches over the past five months.

The importance of the visit, in the Egyptian view, is in finding out how Carter reacts in private to Arab demands on matters like permanent borders with Israel, a Palestinian homeland and Palestinian participation at Geneva talks, security guarantees and a host of other issues.

The Egyptians, accustomed to former Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's confidential diplomatic style, have been somewhat baffled by Carter's public pronouncements on foreign policy. Thus Egyptian diplomats see the Sadat visit as an occasion to learn how to interpret the Carter's statements.

Carter has already heard the Israeli position during a visit to Washington by Premier Yitzhak Rabin earlier this month. After Sadat, Carter has scheduled meetings with King Hussein of Jordan, Crown Prince Fahd of Saudi Arabia and President Hafez Assad of Syria.

Egyptian newspapers have noted Sadat is meeting his third U.S. president since 1974, and expressed hope that this time a firm beginning toward an overall settlement with Israel can be made.

Sadat is expected to tell Carter that the Arabs will not give up the Egyptian lands occupied by Israel in the 1967 war. But in return for the territories, Egypt is believed to be willing to accept guarantees for Israel up to and including a U.S.-Israeli defense pact.

The Egyptian president will also press Carter to deal the Palestinians into the peace negotiations, a position Sadat has stressed for months. Because of Israeli objections to the Palestine Liberation Organization, Washington has refused to deal with the guerrillas or accept them at the peace table in Geneva.

Sadat has said he was encouraged by Carter's endorsement two weeks ago of a homeland for the Palestinians. If the United States agrees to talk to the guerrillas "many things will become possible," he declared.

Sadat is also expected to press for continuation of U.S. aid to Egypt, now running at about \$1 billion a year. For the first time, he will ask the United States to supply Egypt with weapons, including F5 jets, antitank missiles and electronic equipment.

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WEDNESDAY MAR 30 1977

TUESDAY MAR 29 1977

SADAT

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BONN, West Germany (AP) - Egyptian President Anwar Sadat feels encouraged by President Carter's grasp of Middle East problems and believes chances for a peace settlement are "very good," a Bonn newspaper reported Tuesday.

Carter's endorsement last week of a "homeland" for Palestinians showed "the boldness of a statesman," the Egyptian president told the newspaper General-Anzeiger.

The U.S. President's statement is "very encouraging and also shows that he has understanding for one of the most important parts of the problem," Sadat was quoted as saying.

Sadat arrives in Bonn on Thursday for a two-day visit and will go on to Paris in efforts to get stalled Geneva Mideast talks going this year. He will meet with Carter in Washington early next month.

"One must also note that President Carter has assigned priority to the Middle East problem. All these are encouraging signs which prove the new American administration's understanding of the main elements of the problem," the newspaper quoted Sadat as saying.

"Chances for peace ... are very great, despite what Israel or others maintain."

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MONDAY MAR 21 1977

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(CAIRO)AP) - President Anwar Sadat was quoted Tuesday as urging the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) to state clearly its position before he goes to Washington for talks with President Carter.

The semiofficial newspaper Al Ahram said Sadat made the remark during a meeting Monday with PLO leader Yasir Arafat.

It reported that Sadat told Arafat, ``I am going to talk to the American people on the rights of the Palestinian people, but before this I would like to know your terms and your appraisal of the situation.'' Sadat is to visit Washington April 4-5.

Arafat met with Sadat to advise him on resolutions passed by the Palestine National Council (PNC) at its conference that ended over the weekend.

The PNC, which serves as a Palestinian parliament-in-exile, approved a vague, 15-point program giving Arafat authority to represent the Palestinians in Mideast peace talks with Israel.

But it said the PLO should attend negotiations ``as an equal and independent party.'

This position has been rejected by Israeli leaders, who have said they will not meet with the PLO because it is pledged to destroy Israel.

The PNC resolutions dropped earlier calls for the overthrow of Jordan's King Hussein but made no reference to cooperating with Jordan.

Hussein gained the PLO's wrath in 1970 when his soldiers drove the Palestinian guerrillas out of Jordan in a bloody war.

Al Ahram said Sadat told Arafat and other PLO leaders, ``I still consider it very important that you declare your readiness to make official links with King Hussein.'

Khaled Fahoum, PNC president, conceded that cooperation with Jordan is vital to the Palestinians and asked Sadat to help, the newspaper reported.

Another Palestinian chieftain, Ahmed Sasky Sagany, told Al Ahram Carter's stand on human rights was discussed and ``we appealed to Sadat to discuss with Carter the case of Palestinians jailed in Israel and Israel setting up settlements on Palestine land.'

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Sadat

SATURDAY MAR 12 1977

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Repeat for all needing

By HARRY DUNPHY=

Associated Press Writer=

CAIRO (AP) - Egyptian President Anwar Sadat said Saturday that President Carter was not being logical when he suggested extending Israel's defense lines beyond legal borders as part of a Mideast peace settlement.

Referring to the American president's remarks Wednesday that Israel's defense lines might be extended for a certain period, Sadat said:

"The October (1973) war proved that any talk about secure borders is no longer logical and to repeat these collapsing theories is null and void. I repeat before you all we will not give up an inch of our land."

Sadat was speaking to the opening session of the 13th Palestine National Council, which acts as a parliament in exile and sets policy for the Palestine Liberation Organization.

His 25-minute speech was televised and broadcast by Cairo radio.

Sadat, who will follow Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin to Washington for talks with President Carter early next month, said any talk of secure borders has to come in the context of an overall settlement. Such a settlement has to deal "with all aspects of the problem with the Palestinians as a top priority," he said.

The Egyptian leader indirectly urged the Palestinians to join Arab efforts aimed at finding a common approach to Middle East peace negotiations so the Geneva talks with Israel can be resumed.

"You must work with all available means to recover Arab lands today before tomorrow," Sadat said, "because otherwise delay legitimizes occupation" and allows Israel to create facts.

"The position of our brothers in the West Bank of Jordan and the Gaza Strip makes it imperative for us not to delay one instant from helping free them from occupation," Sadat said.

Israel captured the West Bank from Jordan and the Gaza Strip from Egypt in the June 1967 war. More than one million Palestinians live in the two territories.

Flanked by PLO leader Yasir Arafat, the Egyptian leader condemned Israeli efforts to change the demography of occupied Arab lands by what he said were illegal settlements.

He described them as "works of piracy" and said the settlements would not last because they are "built on injustice and this is wrong."

Sadat hailed the courage of Palestinian Arabs living under Israeli occupation as did council speaker Khalid el-Fahoum, who opened the meeting of the recently expanded 293-member body. It is the council's first session since 1974.

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CAHO: since 1974.<

Meanwhile, two Kuwaiti newspapers also criticized Carter for his statement on defensible frontiers.

"It is ironical that Carter demands defensive frontiers for Israel when he must be aware that defense also is required for Arab borders which Israel has violated scores of times with American assistance," said the newspaper Al-Qabas.

The newspaper Al Raei Al-Am said the Syrians were so dismayed by Carter's statement that they were considering overtures to the Soviet Union.

It also urged Sadat to call off his trip to the United States, saying the new American attitude "intends to limit the ability of the Arabs to maneuver."

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THURSDAY MAR 10 1977

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Sadat

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CAIRO (AP) - President Anwar Sadat will meet with President Carter in Washington on April 4-5 to discuss the Middle East situation, the semiofficial newspaper Al Ahram reported Friday.

On his way home, Sadat will spend a day stop in Paris to meet with President Valery Giscard d'Estaing and then hold two days of talks in Bonn with West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, the paper added.

Sadat will be the second Middle East leader invited to Washington by Carter, who is trying to bring Arab and Israeli negotiators together in a resumed Geneva peace conference later this year. Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin ended three days of talks with Carter on Tuesday.

Carter sent Secretary of State Cyrus Vance on a fact-finding trip to the Middle East a month ago.

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SUNDAY FEB 27 1977

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^By WILLIAM N. OATIS=

^Associated Press Writer=

NEW YORK (AP) - Egyptian President Anwar Sadat says that if the United States took on the responsibility of arranging an Arab-Israeli settlement, there would be peace in a month.

In an interview broadcast Sunday on ABC-TV's ``Issues and Answers,`` taped in Cairo last week, Sadat said: ``The United States is a party trusted by me and the Arab world and it should be trusted by Israel.

``When the United States assumes its role as a superpower responsible after peace and a superpower that the two immediate powers in the conflict have confidence in, we shall establish peace in only one month.``

Sadat also disclosed that after repeated Egyptian requests, the Soviet Union had agreed to return more than 150 MIG21 warplanes sent back to Russia for overhaul two or three years ago.

Soviet military aid to Egypt was cut off when Sadat ordered thousands of Russian technicians out of the country in the early 1970s.

The Egyptian leader welcomed the reelection of Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin as the Labor party leader because Israel needed a ``solid domestic situation`` to make peace.

He added he was hopeful that Israeli parliamentary elections May 17 ``will be also decisive.``

In the face of some Palestinian denials, Sadat insisted that the Palestine Liberation Organization had agreed to link up with Jordan in any peace talks. Sadat suggested the Jordanian-PLO linkup in talks with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance earlier this month.

``We must be able to reestablish peace this year,`` Sadat said. ``Let us be practical. A link between the PLO and Jordan should take place. The United States should be in a position to use its utmost powers and efforts because without the United States in Geneva we shall never have anything.``

The Soviet Union and the United States are co-chairmen of the Geneva conference in recess since 1973. But Sadat said, ``The United States' role is the most important one.

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Sadat

THURSDAY FEB 3 1977

Sadat

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CAIRO, Egypt (AP) - Egyptian President Anwar Sadat announced new stern measures Thursday night to prevent a repetition of riots that erupted throughout the country Jan. 18-19 over food price increases.

He banned illegal political parties, underground groups, spreading false rumors, tax evasion, strikes and sit-ins and said persons engaging in these activities would face prison sentences of hard labor for life.

Sadat said he would submit his program in the form of a plebiscite to the Egyptian people for their approval in seven days.

The Egyptian leader spoke nationwide on television and radio.

The law Sadat signed during the broadcast provided for life at hard labor-25 years under Egyptian law-for those "who form, join, advocate, or take part in the establishment of antiregime underground organizations" Sadat said were responsible for the riots.

It said anyone who demonstrates or plans a demonstration even if he isn't present when it takes place with the aim of sabotaging public or private properties, will face a similar sentence.

But there also were some palliatives for Egypt's hard pressed poor, the majority of the 38 million population.

Peasants owning three acres of land or less will not be taxed, Sadat said. In addition, the ceiling on income to be exempted from tax will be raised to the equivalent of \$1,250 from \$770 annually.

But to tighten up tax evasion, which is widespread in Egypt, Sadat called for every Egyptian to produce within three months a statement giving the sources of income for himself, his wife and minor children.

Those who give incorrect information or try to ignore the measure will be punished with the same sentence, he said.

Sadat described the Jan. 18-19 riots over food price increases he later rescinded as a conspiracy carried out by Communists bent on overthrowing his regime.

"It was not a spontaneous popular uprising," as the leader of the leftist party has claimed, Sadat said, "but a thieves uprising. and I tell this to (Israeli Premier Yitzhak) Rabin."

Sadat said one of the aims of ringleaders of the riots was to "weaken our negotiating position in the Geneva conference" peace talks with Israel.

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LONDON (AP) - Egyptian President Anwar Sadat believes there could be peace in the Middle East ``in one month if America was disposed to exert full pressure," according to London's Sunday Telegraph.

It said that Sadat, in an interview with Telegraph correspondent Gordon Brook-Shepherd, did not say where or how the United States should apply pressure.

The Telegraph reported that Sadat repeated his ``peace plan" call for a resumption of the Geneva conference on the Mideast, with the Palestinians having their own delegation ``though linked in some way with Jordan."

It said Sadat declared that Egypt would support guarantees for Israeli sovereignty if Israel would accept his peace proposals.

The newspaper quoted the Egyptian leader as saying, ``Regarding guarantees for Israel, I am ready to accept absolutely any arrangement that Israel wants - bilateral, international, anything. Even if, after a settlement, Israel wanted to sign a military defense pact with the United States, and America agreed, I would not oppose this."

Sadat said again that a Palestinian state should be established in the Israeli-occupied West Bank of the Jordan River, with the new state having links to Jordan, the Telegraph reported.

``This peace plan of mine is a calculated risk and that is something I am always prepared to take," the paper quoted Sadat as saying. ``When I launched that attack (against Israel) in 1973, a lot of people thought I would drown myself in the Suez Canal in the first two hours. Well, I didn't, and I'm taking another calculated risk now to get peace. Quite apart from everything else, our own military expenditure is a great load that we just cannot afford to go on bearing."

A critical issue in Sadat's peace proposals is representation of the Palestinians at new Geneva peace talks by the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

Israeli leaders have said they would not meet with the PLO. They say the PLO is a terrorist organization dedicated to the destruction of Israel.

Sadat also said that Britain, France and other European countries should play a more active role in Mideast affairs, and not abandon the area to the Soviet and American ``super-powers," The Telegraph said.

It reported the Egyptian leader said his quarrel with Moscow continues.

``They still stand aloof," it quoted him as saying about the Russians. ``Until now, I have received no supplies of spare parts for my tanks and planes, even if I offer to pay cash for them. Also until now the Russians have refused to agree to any rescheduling of our debts. But, as to their attitude toward a peace settlement, if we can all agree, then they will simply have to fall in line."

Sadat terminated a Soviet-Egyptian friendship pact last March. He accused Moscow of refusing to fulfill promises to supply Egypt with weapons to make up for arms lost in the 1973 war.

1705pFS 0116

SUNDAY JAN 16 1977

Sadat

SADAT, Anwar

b3440
a b ^ PM-Mrs. 0104 0440
^PM-Mrs. Sadat, Adv 12--2 Takes, 450-830<
^\$adv 12<
^For release WED Jan. 12<
^By ELIAS ANTAR=

=Associated Press Writer=

SHEBIN EL KOM, Egypt (AP) - The wife of the president of Egypt, wearing a leather-and-wool outfit, tapped her elegant gold wristwatch on the desk and brought the raucous meeting of peasants, workers and politicians back to order.

"In the name of Allah, the merciful, the compassionate," intoned one speaker. "Please be brief," the First Lady of Egypt interrupted. "Time is running."

It was an unusually blunt remark, especially from a woman, in a culture that incorporates God into every second thought and for which time is meaningless.

But then Mrs. Jihan Sadat is someone highly unusual in this male-dominated society - the first Arab first lady to take an active role in her country's affairs, an inspiration to other women to demand their rights, and a ray of hope for the disabled.

Sometimes, she is also a gentle little problem for President Anwar Sadat.

He occasionally has given signs that all this activity by his wife is sometimes bothersome.

"Family planning, family planning, all the time family planning," he has said about his wife on a U.S. television program. "I know all these problems, but what can I do?"

And he has emphasized: "Politics is my job, it is not her job."

His wife, he has said, will never be considered for vice president of Egypt.

Mrs. Sadat, 43, heads the Regional Council of Menoufiyah, her husband's home province. It is a kind of local parliament. Its 35 other members-all men-are led with a firm hand by Mrs. Sadat.

Mrs. Sadat came to national prominence during the October 1973 war with Israel, when she spent 20-hour days visiting hospitals and rolling bandages. No Egyptian First Lady had done anything this way before. There was resentment in some conservative quarters and complaints that she should stay at home like other Egyptian wives.

But since then she has widened her activities, making official visits abroad in her own right, representing Egypt at the International Women's Conference in Mexico City in 1975, and corresponding on business matters with wives of other Arab heads of state.

"I work about 15 hours a day and there just isn't time to do everything I want to do," she said in an interview in her office in the presidential mansion in Cairo. The room was lined with books on Israel, socialism, military affairs and science. Bulging files were piled on her desk.

"Undoubtedly, my example has encouraged wives of other Arab heads of state to go out and do things," she said. "The wife of President Numairi of Sudan goes out and makes public visits, and also Mrs. Assad (wife of President Hafez Assad of Syria). They didn't use to do this before."

MORE
2230pES 0104

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b3450
a b ^ PM-Mrs. 0104 0390
^PM-Mrs. Sadat, Adv 12-1st add, 380<
^\$adv 12<
^For release WED Jan. 12<
^SHEBIN EL KOM: this before.."

< Her efforts to promote women's rights in Egypt and the Arab world are taking up most of her energies now. She is also the founder and head of an organization that cares for disabled veterans; is in charge of an orphanage; chairwoman of the student welfare fund, and runs a self-help society for women.

In between, she has managed to take a course in Arabic literature from Cairo University, rear her four children "much as I wanted to," and help run the presidential household, "though I freely admit I am a failure at cooking."

She is not a women's libber in the Western model, Mrs. Sadat stresses, "but I must get my rights."

She believes it is possible for an Arab woman to play second fiddle to her husband at home while enjoying equal rights and equal pay once she steps outside her house.

"I am very careful about insisting on the strength of the family, because it is the foundation of our society," she said. "A ship with two captains can never work, and at home the father is the head of the family. He must have this satisfaction. After all, that is how we are made, a man is a man and a woman is a woman. I must give my husband this pleasure. He will help me when I help him."

She believes Arab women, usually submissive, should demand equality outside the home.

"At home I'm a mother and I separate all other activities. But at work I'm like any man, without differences."

Her efforts so far have won the right of alimony for divorced women for up to a year.

"This is not enough. We want five years."

She also wants the religion-based marital status law to be changed to allow the woman the right to ask for divorce in certain cases, which is not possible now.

She also plans to launch a drive to promote birth control and eradicate illiteracy - "Our two main problems now."

She said she believes that any family having more than two children should be made to pay a fine-a revolutionary idea in a land where children, no matter how impoverished the family, are considered a blessing from Allah.

Mrs. Sadat said her husband agrees with all these goals, "but these things have to go through parliament and so on. We have to go slowly" to avoid a conservative backlash. She said she hopes the new liberal laws for women will be passed over the next two years.<

End Adv WED Jan. 12, Sent Jan. 4

2230pES 0104

TUESDAY JAN 4 1977

MONDAY JAN 3 1977

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^PM-NAMES, 450<
Names in the News<
By The Associated Press=

Sadat

CAIRO (AP) - President Anwar Sadat hosted a wedding reception for his 16-year-old daughter, Jihan, and the affair was considerably less elaborate than those given when the Egyptian president's other two daughters were wed.

Cairo newspapers reported that guests at the Sunday reception were given tea and sandwiches - an austerity move prompted by the country's poor economic condition.

Sadat gave lavish receptions in 1974 when his two elder daughters, Lubna and Noha, were married.

Jihan married Mahmoud Osman, an architect, at a private ceremony. 254 aeo

THURSDAY DEC 3 0 1976

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PM-Sadat Interview, 200<

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SADAT

WASHINGTON (AP) - In a surprise move, Egyptian President Anwar Sadat has described new conditions for achieving a Middle East peace settlement that could further complicate the already ensnarled negotiations.

Sadat, in an interview published in today's Washington Post, said any newly-created Palestinian state must be formally linked with Jordan, a condition likely to be opposed by many Palestinian leaders. Israel has urged such a link.

The Egyptian president also said Israel's withdrawal from territories occupied in the 1967 war must be accomplished quickly, not phased over a period of time. He added that Lebanon must be a full participant in any Geneva peace conference.

Sadat's call for a quick Israeli withdrawal marks a change from his previous statements that the Arabs might be willing to accept Israel's agreement in principle to withdraw from occupied territories over an extended period.

Sadat also reiterated his belief that the United States must begin new initiatives if a peace settlement is to be achieved.

"If the U.S. is ready for peace to prevail in the area, it can be done in a month," Sadat told Post reporter Thomas W. Lippman in Cairo.

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SADAT

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Q 1 PM-Sadat, 1230 0320

^PM-Sadat, 350<

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) - Egyptian President Anwar Sadat says the Arab-Israeli conflict will be settled soon ``whether Israel likes it or not,`` a Beirut newspaper reported today.

Sadat also said in an interview that he regrets Henry A. Kissinger's departure from government but looks forward to dealing with Jimmy Carter because the President-elect is a religious man and likely to act on moral grounds, the newspaper Al Anwar said.

``Believe me when I say we stand on the threshold of a decisive, over-all peace settlement,`` the Egyptian leader was quoted as saying. Al Anwar said he predicted that the Geneva Middle East peace talks would be revived shortly, with Yasir Arafat's Palestine Liberation Organization attending.

Sadat accused Israel of ``trying to squirm out of the peace offensive`` and contended that Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's recent resignation was ``a maneuver,`` the paper said.

Rabin brought lost his Labor party's majority in the Israeli parliament by ending a coalition with the smaller National Religious party. New parliamentary elections are scheduled for May.

Some Arabs say Rabin concocted the domestic political crisis to delay progress toward a Mideast peace.

``Israel is afraid of the peace,`` Sadat said. ``And they will try to procrastinate and engender troubles with the Palestinians. But we will foil their attempts to cause a crack in the solid structure of Arab solidarity. Soon peace will be a reality whether Israel likes it or not.``

He lamented as ``a big loss`` the departure of Kissinger, but added, ``I am told (Secretary of State-designate Cyrus) Vance also is a man of excellent caliber.``

Sadat praised Carter as ``an honest man with whom I am perfectly willing to cooperate.

``Truly, I am deeply satisfied because Carter is religious and is likely to base his calculations and decisions on moral grounds. I am not afraid of him. On the contrary, I welcome him, and this is an inseparable part of my calculations,`` he said according to the paper.

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THURSDAY DEC 3 1976

SUNDAY DEC 19 1976

Sadat

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BC-ASSAD-SADAT, 270<

CAIRO Egypt (AP) - President Hafez Assad of Syria and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat conduct their first formal session of talks Sunday on a unified Arab strategy leading up to a peace conference with Israel.

The two leaders held preliminary discussions before a dinner at Sadat's villa along the Nile River Saturday night. They will be assisted by their full delegations at Sunday's session in Cairo's former palace of Kubbeh.

Cairo newspaper reported Assad and Sadat would review the situation in Lebanon after Syria intervention troops, constituting the bulk of an Arab peacekeeping force, snuffed out the civil war there last month. Troubles have arisen over the rounding up of heavy weapons from private militias.

However, the main subject of the Assad-Sadat talks was expected to be the proposed reopening of the Geneva peace conference in the Middle East. A United Nations resolution has stipulated that the parley between Israel and her Arab neighbors should be held by March.

Assad and Sadat will map out a joint Arab position on the conference, aiming to get the Palestine Liberation Organization involved in the negotiations process with the Jewish state.

Strenuous bilateral Egyptian-Syrian relations, including military cooperation, was another topic of Sadat's talk with Assad. The two countries, allies in the October 1973 Mideast war, subsequently fell out, but the two presidents largely settle their quarrel at an Arab summit meeting in October.

Assad's visit to Cairo, whose duration is unspecified to give the maximum time for talks, sets a formal seal on the reconciliation.

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SUNDAY DEC 5 1976

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NEW YORK, to make time element "Sunday" instead of "today,"
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Sadat

NEW YORK (AP) - Egyptian President Anwar Sadat has said in an interview that he is ready to sign a peace agreement with Israel, Newsweek magazine reported Sunday in its current edition.

Sadat was, 2nd graf

1633pES 1205

Sadat was quoted in the interview with Newsweek's William E. Schmidt as saying, "Let us end this state of belligerency officially in this peace agreement by all parties concerned."

The magazine reported Sadat said he would "not oppose" the idea of a single Arab delegation at the proposed Geneva talks "if the Arab states concerned agree."

Israel has opposed negotiating with the Palestine Liberation Organization.

"The Palestinian question is the whole core, the crux of the problem," Sadat said. "The Palestinians must have their state.

"So Egypt's position will be: The creation of a Palestinian state on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip with a corridor between them, and some sort of agreement upon the relations between this state and Jordan ..."

Sadat said the "U.S. has 99 per cent of the cards in this game" and that Israel "is not ready for peace" because the government of Prime Minister Yitzak Rabin is weak and Rabin "fears peace."

Rabin called in November for a broad-based Middle East conference at Geneva, modeled after the East-West gathering in Helsinki, Finland, that dealt with European security. Rabin suggested the Geneva conference consider opening frontiers, normalization of relations and promoting trade between Israel and her Arab neighbors.

"I don't know what Rabin means by the thought of Helsinki," Sadat said. "If I can have a specific proposal, I can give my answer."

The Egyptian president told Newsweekd unless the "peace prncess proves to be a failure before the whole world, I am not putting any effort into preparing a fifth war."

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d i ^ AM-Sadat-Carter, 1109 0260

^ AM-Sadat-Carter, 260<

CAIRO, Egypt (AP) - President Anwar Sadat told a group of U.S. congressmen Tuesday he would like to meet President-elect Jimmy Carter in about six months, the Middle East News Agency reported.

It quoted Sadat as saying the Carter administration will need at least six months before it will be able to turn to the problems of the Middle East.

The agency said Sadat was asked about U.S. legislation opposing the Arab boycott of Israel and he replied:

``This issue is less significant than achieving peace in this region. The boycott has been going on for 28 years and no one will be hurt if it continues another six months.

``After this time, Carter will be ready for us and we could sit together and then go to Geneva to talk with the Israelis about peace.

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^ AM-Sadat-Carter, Correction, a6820, 30<

^ CAIRO - To correct state from Florida to Alabama, sub for 6th graf:

The 12-member xxx Israel.

The 12-member delegation from the House Judiciary Committee is led by Rep. Walter Flowers, D-Ala., and its Mideast tour will include Jordan, Saudi Arabia and Israel.

^ Sadat, commenting: 7th graf.

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Sadat, commenting on the U.S. presidential elections, said President Ford ``has proven during his short term that the Americans are gentle and good people and I could also add that Ford was sincere and straightforward.

``But from what I have read about Carter I still don't know him well. However, I know that he is a man who respects his promises.'

He asked the congressmen to tell Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin that the ``Arabs are ready for peace and it is high time you (Rabin) act on your side so we can end the 28-year state of war between us.

``All we need is for Israel to withdraw from territories occupied after the 1967 war and then we can go to Geneva to achieve peace.'

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TUESDAY NOV 9 1976

SATURDAY JUN 19 1976

***A215

Sadat

D I BYLZVTHYF
BBC-SADAT-LEBANON; 260
WITH LEBANESE

CAIRO (AP) - EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT ANWAR SADAT SAID SATURDAY HE WOULD NOT OBJECT TO THE USE OF FRENCH PEACEKEEPING FORCES IN LEBANON IF THEY WERE REQUESTED BY LEBANESE PRESIDENT-ELECT ELIAS SARKIS, THE MIDDLE EAST NEWS AGENCY REPORTED.

SADAT SAID HE MADE THE SHARP TURNAROUND FROM THE PREVIOUS EGYPTIAN POSITION ON THE USE OF FRENCH TROOPS AFTER RECEIVING A TELEPHONE CALL FROM FRENCH PRESIDENT VALERY GISCARD D'ESTAING. SADAT SAID GISCARD WAS TRYING TO STOP THE DETERIORATION OF THE SITUATION IN LEBANON "AND PROVIDE A WAY OUT FOR THE SYRIANS."

SYRIAN FORCES ARE BOGGED DOWN IN THEIR OWN ATTEMPT TO IMPOSE A SETTLEMENT IN THE LEBANESE CIVIL WAR BETWEEN CHRISTIANS AND MOSLEMS.

SADAT MADE THE REMARKS IN AN INTERVIEW WITH EGYPTIAN REPORTERS IN TEHRAN, IRAN, WHERE HE IS ON A STATE VISIT WITH THE SHAH.

SADAT ALSO SAID HE AND THE SHAH URGED PRESIDENT FORD NOT TO INTERVENE IN LEBANON AFTER THE U.S. AMBASSADOR AND HIS ECONOMIC AIDE THERE WERE MURDERED WEDNESDAY. SADAT SAID HE SENT A MESSAGE "URGING RESTRAINT AND AVOIDANCE OF ANY MOVE WHICH COULD HAVE ESCALATED THE SITUATION IN LEBANON."

SADAT SAID HE ALSO HAD WARNED FORD "THAT ISRAEL MUST NOT EXPLOIT THE SITUATION IN LEBANON."

GISCARD D'ESTAING OFFERED LAST MONTH TO SEND FRENCH FORCES TO POLICE A TRUCE IN LEBANON IF ALL PARTIES TO THE CONFLICT AGREED. LEBANESE MOSLEMS AND THEIR PALESTINIAN ALLIES REJECTED THE PROPOSAL; BUT THE CHRISTIAN COMBATANTS WELCOMED IT. SO FAR, SARKIS HAS SAID NOTHING.

SADAT SAID FRENCH FORCES COULD EITHER JOIN A PLANNED PAN-ARAB PEACEKEEPING UNIT IN LEBANON OR SUPPORT SYRIAN TROOPS; THE NEWS AGENCY SAID.

1237P ED 06-19

SADAT

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D I CZCRYRBYL
4PM-SADAT, 200

LONDON (AP) - THE U.S. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION AND SYRIAN "TWO-FACED POLICIES" ARE STALLING PROGRESS TOWARD PEACE, EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT ANWAR SADAT WAS QUOTED AS SAYING IN A COPYRIGHTED INTERVIEW TODAY IN THE TIMES OF LONDON.

"IT IS A PITY REALLY BECAUSE WE COULD HAVE ACHIEVED SOMETHING THIS YEAR; BUT IT IS THE ARAB POSITION UNFORTUNATELY WHICH IS HINDERING THIS," SADAT WAS QUOTED AS SAYING IN AN INTERVIEW WITH EDITOR WILLIAM REES-MOGG. THE INTERVIEW WAS DESCRIBED AS RECENT.

THE SOVIET UNION, WITH WHICH EGYPT'S RELATIONS ARE "VERY STRAINED," AND THE UNITED STATES WOULD AGREE TO RE-OPEN MIDDLE EAST TALKS IN GENEVA, SADAT SAID. "BUT BECAUSE OF THE PARTY MANEUVERS IN SYRIA IT APPEARS THAT THEY ARE NOT READY; BECAUSE ONE DAY THEY SAY THEY ARE READY AND THE NEXT DAY THEY SAY, 'WE SHAN'T GO.'"

THE U.S. ADMINISTRATION, SADAT WAS QUOTED AS SAYING, IS PARALYZED BY THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN; AND "WITHOUT REAL EFFORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES WE CANNOT COME TO A PEACEFUL SOLUTION BECAUSE OF THE ARROGANCE OF THE ISRAELIS."

ON EGYPT'S RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA, SADAT SAID: "I AM DOING MY BEST NOT TO ESCALATE ANYTHING WITH THE SOVIET UNION; AND I THINK IT WILL WORK . . . WE REFUSE GUARDIANSHIP AND WE REFUSE ANY OTHER INTERFERENCE."

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FRIDAY JUN 4 '76

MONDAY APR 12 1976

Anwar Sadat

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VIENNA Austria AP - President Anwar Sadat of Egypt said Monday he broke his friendship and cooperation treaty with Moscow partly because the Soviet Union told India not to supply Egypt with badly needed spare parts for Soviet weaponry Austrian radio reported.

Sadat, on an unofficial visit here, made the statement as he ended a private meeting with Chancellor Bruno Kreisky. He told waiting newsmen the Soviet ban on Indian arms supplies was "one of the decisive reasons," for backing out of the treaty March 14.

He said China would in the future provide Egypt with these spare parts. The announcement coincided with reports from Cairo that Vice President Hosni Mubarak is to visit China soon.

Recent reports from Cairo said China already delivered a shipment of engines and spare parts for Egypt's Soviet-built MiG jets.

Egyptian War Minister Mohamed Chany el-Gamasy arrived in Bucharest, Romania, and began talks with Defense Minister Ion Ionita.

He was expected to discuss possible Romanian weapons shipments to Egypt following the negotiations Sadat himself has conducted with several Western governments during his current tour of Europe.

Sadat told newsmen he had gained "important impulses," from his talks with Kreisky on the Middle East problem.

He said Egypt regarded itself as the guardian for a peaceful solution of the Middle East conflict although the United States, through its support of Israel, is playing a key role.

After his talks with the Egyptian president, Kreisky said in a television interview he had gained the impression that there "is now a unique situation, for Israeli-Arab negotiations." Kreisky said it should now be possible to bring about a meeting between an Israeli envoy and a representative of "the Palestinian people."

In the afternoon, Sadat and Kreisky headed another meeting of ministers and experts from both countries to discuss pending Austrian industrial projects in the Suez Canal zone and establishment of a joint mixed company with each side contributing \$50 million.

Austria is scheduled to implement industrial projects in Egypt totaling \$100 million, and is negotiating others worth \$144 million, Austrian Trade Minister Josef Staribacher announced.

Agreement has been reached on the construction of an Austrian brick plant and contracts are imminent on the construction of tunnels under the Suez Canal, a cellulose plant, the extension of an existing steel mill, a metallurgical plant and the shipment of Austrian tractors.

Tentative agreement was reportedly reached between the two heads of state providing for the shipment to Egypt of Austrian agricultural surplus products such as milk powder, grain cattle, meat and sugar.

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Sadat

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*SADAT BJT NL 470

*TWIREPHOTO BON2

*BY ROON LEWALD

*ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

BONN, WEST GERMANY (AP) - EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT ANWAR SADAT MAY GET THE 120 FRENCH-WEST GERMAN JET BOMBERS HE IS SEEKING IN HIS EUROPEAN TOUR, DESPITE A GERMAN BAN ON ARMS SALES TO THE MIDDLE EAST, GERMAN SOURCES SAID TUESDAY.

WHILE SADAT CONFERRED HERE WITH CHANCELLOR HELMUT SCHMIDT DURING THE FIRST STOP ON HIS FIVE-NATION TOUR, GERMAN SOURCES SAID BONN HAS DECIDED IT "WILL NOT AND CANNOT" PREVENT EGYPT FROM BUYING THE FIGHTER-BOMBERS FROM FRANCE.

THE ALPHA JET IS A GERMAN-FRENCH DEVELOPMENT THAT THE TWO NATIONS PLAN TO PRODUCE JOINTLY FOR THEIR OWN AIR FORCES. SADAT WANTS THEM TO REPLACE HIS 230 SOVIET MIG21S, WHICH OBSERVERS SAY ARE RAPIDLY RUNNING OUT OF SPARE PARTS NOW THAT EGYPT HAS SEVERED ITS TIES WITH THE SOVIET UNION.

FRANCE WILL HAVE TO TAKE OVER THE MANUFACTURE OF CERTAIN PARTS FROM WEST GERMAN FACTORIES BEFORE ANY OF THE PLANES CAN BE SOLD TO EGYPT, THE SOURCES SAID. TO AVOID VIOLATING THE BAN ON DIRECT SALES OF GERMAN ARMS TO "TENSION AREAS" OUTSIDE THE WESTERN ALLIANCE, SCHMIDT RENEWED THAT BAN MONDAY.

SADAT WAS EXPECTED TO DISCUSS THE ALPHA JET AND OTHER POSSIBLE ARMS DEALS IN PARIS, THE NEXT STOP ON A TWO-WEEK TOUR THAT WILL ALSO TAKE HIM TO ITALY, AUSTRIA AND YUGOSLAVIA.

SADAT, WHO SEEKS ARMS, POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC BACKING FROM THE WEST AFTER HIS BREAK WITH MOSCOW TWO WEEKS AGO, SAID THE WEAPONS ISSUE DID NOT COME UP IN 2½-HOUR TALKS WITH SCHMIDT TUESDAY.

BOTH HE AND SCHMIDT TOLD JOURNALISTS AFTER THE MORNING DISCUSSIONS THEY REACHED "COMPLETE UNDERSTANDING" ON OTHER ISSUES.

THEY SAID THE TALKS CONCENTRATED ON THE GENEVA PEACE SETTLEMENT SADAT WANTS BY THE END OF THE YEAR; EGYPT'S NEED FOR LARGE-SCALE BACKING TO RESCUE ITS ECONOMY AND BOOST INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT; THE WORLD ECONOMY AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL ISSUES.

"WE ARE COMPLETELY AGREED THAT A LASTING PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST IS POSSIBLE," SCHMIDT SAID. HE WARMLY PRAISED SADAT FOR THE "COURAGE AND BRAVERY" WITH WHICH HE HAS DEFIED ARAB CRITICS TO SEEK AN OVER-ALL SETTLEMENT WITH ISRAEL.

EARLIER, EGYPTIAN AND GERMAN OFFICIALS SIGNED TWO AGREEMENTS GRANTING CAIRO \$94 MILLION WORTH OF AID.

THOUGH THE GERMANS HAVE GIVEN EGYPT \$400 MILLION IN AID SINCE 1972, SADAT HOPES THEY WILL PLAY AN EVEN BIGGER FUTURE ROLE IN CLOSING HIS COUNTRY'S \$8 BILLION BUDGET DEFICIT.

IN PARALLEL TALKS, EGYPTIAN AND GERMAN OFFICIALS SAID THEY AGREED TO CHANGE THE STRUCTURE OF FUTURE GERMAN AID TO EGYPT. INSTEAD OF ANNUAL AID AGREEMENTS, THE OFFICIALS SAID THEY WOULD CONCENTRATE ON SPECIFIC GERMAN-FINANCED PROJECTS, A SYSTEM THEY SAID WOULD MORE EFFICIENTLY PROMOTE EGYPTIAN INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.

A GERMAN-EGYPTIAN COMMISSION WILL DISCUSS THE MATTER FURTHER AT AN OCTOBER MEETING, THE OFFICIALS SAID.

BEFORE LEAVING BONN LATE WEDNESDAY TO VISIT THREE WEST GERMAN STATES, SADAT WILL MEET GOVERNMENT AND OPPOSITION PARTY CHAIRMEN, HOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE AND CONFER WITH A GROUP OF INDUSTRIAL LEADERS.

1624PES 03-30

TUESDAY MAR 30 1976

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†SADAT BJT 490; 2 TAKES 640
†BY HARRY DUNPHY

Sadat

SUNDAY MAY 12 1979

†ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER
CAIRO (AP) - BETTING HEAVILY ON THE WEST AFTER TURNING HIS BACK ON THE SOVIET UNION, EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT ANWAR SADAT BEGINS A EUROPEAN TOUR MONDAY IN SEARCH OF MONEY, ARMS AND POLITICAL SUPPORT.

BEFORE DEPARTING ON A 15-DAY SWING THROUGH WEST GERMANY, FRANCE, ITALY, AUSTRIA AND YUGOSLAVIA, THE EGYPTIAN LEADER CONFIRMED IN AN INTERVIEW THAT THE SOVIET FLEET NO LONGER WOULD BE ABLE TO USE THE ALEXANDRIA NAVAL BASE FOR REFITTING AND RECREATION STOPS.

THIS WAS THE LAST REMAINING NAVAL SUPPORT FACILITY OPEN TO THE SOVIETS ON EGYPT'S MEDITERRANEAN COAST.

HE ALSO DESCRIBED THE PROPOSED AMERICAN SALE TO EGYPT OF SIX C130 TRANSPORT PLANES AS A "VERY SMALL THING" AND SAID HE HAD "THE RIGHT TO ASK FOR DEFENSIVE WEAPONS" SUCH AS JET FIGHTERS, ANTITANK WEAPONS AND OTHER EQUIPMENT NOW THAT SUPPLIES FROM THE SOVIETS HAVE DRIED UP.

DIPLOMATIC OBSERVERS BELIEVE THAT SADAT'S CLARIFICATION OF THE STATUS OF SOVIET NAVAL FACILITIES AFTER HIS MARCH 14 ABOGATION OF A 15-YEAR TREATY OF COOPERATION AND FRIENDSHIP WITH THE RUSSIANS AND HIS EXPRESSED INTEREST IN ADDITIONAL U.S. WEAPONS WERE CLEAR SIGNALS HE NOW EXPECTS MUCH FROM THE WEST.

THE SOURCES ADDED THAT SADAT WAS LIKELY TO BE DISAPPOINTED BECAUSE THE UNITED STATES HAS PREOCCUPIED BY AN ELECTION CAMPAIGN AND THE MAJOR EUROPEAN POWERS BY SERIOUS DOMESTIC POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS.

THE COMMON DENOMINATOR IN SADAT'S TRIP - HIS THIRD TO THE WEST IN LITTLE MORE THAN A YEAR - WILL BE MONEY TO HELP EGYPT WITH ITS MASSIVE FOREIGN DEBT AND SEVERE ECONOMIC PROBLEMS; WESTERN ARMS TO REPLACE THE SOVIET EQUIPMENT THAT SADAT SAYS WILL BECOME SCRAP IN LESS THAN 18 MONTHS FOR LACK OF SPARE PARTS AND SUPPORT FOR HIS MODERATE STAND IN THE ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT.

THE EGYPTIAN LEADER ALSO IS EXPECTED TO FOCUS, AS HE HAS IN PAST TRIPS, ON THE NECESSITY OF PALESTINIAN PARTICIPATION IN ANY ARAB PEACE NEGOTIATIONS WITH ISRAEL.

ACCOMPANIED BY HIS WIFE JIHAN AND A 130-MAN DELEGATION THAT INCLUDES FOREIGN MINISTER ISMAIL FAHMY AND OTHER MINISTERS, SADAT BEGINS HIS TRIP WITH A FIVE-DAY STOP IN WEST GERMANY.

THEN HE GOES TO FRANCE, BEFORE CONTINUING TO ITALY, WHERE HE WILL DISCUSS WITH POPE PAUL VI THE STATUS OF JERUSALEM AND RECENT DISTURBANCES ON THE ISRAELI-OCCUPIED WEST BANK OF JORDAN. HE WILL ALSO SEE ITALIAN OFFICIALS, MAKE A ONE-DAY STOP IN VIENNA AND END UP THE JOURNEY IN YUGOSLAVIA, EGYPT'S LONG-TIME EAST EUROPEAN ALLY.

SADAT HAS URGED THE GERMANS IN RECENT INTERVIEWS TO OVERCOME THEIR "GUILT COMPLEX" TOWARD ISRAEL. PROVISION OF WEAPONS BY THE BOON GOVERNMENT TO ISRAEL IN 1965 LED THE ARABS TO BREAK RELATIONS; BUT TIES WERE RESTORED FIVE YEARS AGO UNDER FORMER CHANCELLOR WILLY BRANDT.

IN TALKS WITH BRANDT'S SUCCESSOR, HELMUT SCHMIDT, SADAT DOES NOT PLAN TO BRING UP EGYPT'S ARMS NEEDS DIRECTLY, OFFICIALS SAID, BECAUSE HE REALIZES THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT POLITICALLY CANNOT TAKE SUCH A STEP.

BUT EGYPT'S MILITARY LEADERS MAKE NO SECRET OF THEIR INTEREST IN THE GERMAN-BUILT LEOPARD TANK AS A POSSIBLE REPLACEMENT FOR SOVIET-SUPPLIED T54-55S AND T62S.

ENDRE
1210PES 03-28

***R212

R I BYLZVTBYL
†SADAT BJT TAKE 2 150
†CAIRO Sadat BJT ADD: T62s.

Egypt is negotiating with France to purchase, among other things, 120 ALPHA JET FIGHTER-BOMBERS, a joint French-German development, as a partial replacement for 230 Soviet-built MiGs, for which there are few spare parts. Schmidt is not expected to oppose this despite German constraints on selling arms outside the North Atlantic Alliance.

On economic issues, Sadat will stress his hope that West Germany will join a "consortium" with Japan, America and other Western nations that together with the Arab oil states will pump \$4 billion to \$6 billion into Egypt in an effort to rescue its economy.

Egypt has foreign debts of \$14 billion and must borrow money on the short-term market at interest rates of up to 18 per cent simply to feed its 38 million people.

In France, besides the ALPHA jets, the Egyptians are negotiating to purchase MIRAGE F1 and MIRAGE III JETS; ANTI-AIRCRAFT MISSILES; RADARS AND COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT.

1214PES 03-28

SATURDAY MAR 27 1976

xEgypt-US

Sadat

***A300

R W ZYVCZCCZC

+Sadat 290

WASHINGTON (AP) - EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT ANWAR SADAT SAYS HE WILL ASK THE UNITED STATES TO PROVIDE EGYPT WITH JET FIGHTER PLANES, ANTI-TANK MISSILES AND OTHER WEAPONS BECAUSE OF EGYPT'S BREAK WITH THE SOVIET UNION AND CONSEQUENT CUTOFF OF MILITARY SUPPLIES, THE WASHINGTON POST REPORTS.

"I THINK I HAVE THE RIGHT NOW TO ASK FOR DEFENSIVE WEAPONS. WHEN THEY ASKED ME IN THE STATES, I SAID I DIDN'T HAVE A SHOPPING LIST; I CAN NOW SAY THAT I AM IN NEED, AT LEAST FOR DEFENSIVE WEAPONS," SADAT SAID IN AN INTERVIEW IN CAIRO PUBLISHED IN THE NEWSPAPER'S SATURDAY EDITIONS.

THE FORD ADMINISTRATION AGREED ON THURSDAY TO SELL EGYPT SIX C130 TRANSPORT PLANES IN THE FIRST PROPOSED U.S. MILITARY SALE TO EGYPT IN TWO DECADES. CONGRESS HAS 20 DAYS TO VETO THE TRANSACTION IF IT WISHES.

THE PROPOSED SALE COMES IN THE WAKE OF AN ANNOUNCEMENT EARLIER THIS AGO BY SADAT ABROGATING THE SOVIET-EGYPTIAN FRIENDSHIP TREATY. HE ACCUSED THE SOVIETS OF PUTTING "A VICIOUS SQUEEZE" ON HIM MILITARILY AND ECONOMICALLY.

SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY A. KISSINGER TOLD THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE ON FRIDAY THAT, IF CONGRESS APPROVES THE SALE OF THE SIX TRANSPORT PLANES, IT WOULD NOT COMMIT THE U.S. GOVERNMENT TO ANY OTHER ARMS DEALS WITH CAIRO.

"WE CERTAINLY DO NOT SEEK TO BECOME THE MAJOR ARMS SUPPLIER TO EGYPT," KISSINGER SAID. ASKED WHAT THE SALE OF THE TRANSPORTS IMPLIES ABOUT FUTURE, MORE EXTENSIVE SALES, HE REPLIED: "IT DOESN'T PRECLUDE IT, BUT IT DOESN'T ESTABLISH IT."

ELSEWHERE IN THE INTERVIEW, THE POST SAID, SADAT CONFIRMED REPORTS THAT THE SOVIETS HAVE BEEN ASKED TO LEAVE THE PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, THE LAST REMAINING NAVAL SUPPORT FACILITY OPEN TO THEM ON EGYPT'S MEDITERRANEAN COAST.

2144pES 03-27

THURSDAY JAN 8 1976

Sadat

0852A082

D I CZCRYRBYL

0852A082 150

Cairo (AP) - President Anwar Sadat says he needs \$4 billion in the next two years to overcome a "temporary crisis" in the Egyptian economy.

In an interview with the Kuwaiti daily Al Siyassah published in Cairo newspapers today, Sadat said Prime Minister Mamoud Salem would begin a tour of Arab countries, primarily oil wealthy ones in the Persian Gulf, to seek these funds.

"Our Arab brothers have always done their duty towards us," Sadat was quoted as saying.

Sadat said Egypt wanted the \$4 billion in loans, direct aid or joint projects.

The Egyptian leader said the foundations for a sound economy exist in Egypt but that "such a sum is needed to urgently boost the development process."

0852A082 01-08

SATURDAY DEC 13 1975

2228239

Sadat

D 1 BYLZZWVVA

FADV 6:01 P.M. EST

690B SABR 8233 TO CORRECT SPELLINGE 240

PARIS (AP) - EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT ANWAR SADAT "HAVE NO DOUBT" THAT SYRIA WILL SIGN A SECOND GOLAN DISENGAGEMENT AGREEMENT WITH ISRAEL, HE SAID IN AN INTERVIEW PUBLISHED SUNDAY.

SADAT SAID SUCH AN AGREEMENT HAD "EVEN BEEN FORESEEN FROM OCT. 15. SYRIA WERE TO SIGN IMMEDIATELY AFTER" EGYPT'S SINAI DISENGAGEMENT AGREEMENT WITH ISRAEL. HE TOLD A CORRESPONDENT OF THE WEEKLY "NOUVEL OBSERVATEUR" IN PARIS.

HE SAID SYRIA THEN BACKED ITSELF INTO A CORNER BY CRITICIZING EGYPT OVER THE SINAI PACT. "BUT CERTAINLY THEY WILL SIGN; I HAVE NO DOUBT ABOUT IT!" HE SAID.

SADAT SAID HE "NO LONGER KNOWS" WHAT THE PALESTINIANS "WANT ESPECIALLY" IN A SETTLEMENT WITH ISRAEL.

"REALLY, SINCERELY, I COULDN'T SAY" WHAT THEY WANT, SADAT CONTINUED. "MOREOVER, WHO DOES KNOW? THAT IS THE DRAMA. BELIEVE ME, THAT'S THE WHOLE PROBLEM. AND IT IS TRAGIC."

SADAT SAID HIS DEFINITION OF "THE RIGHTS OF THE PALESTINIANS," WHICH HE HAS REPEATED OFTEN, IS "THE CREATION OF A PALESTINIAN STATE IN THE WEST BANK AND GAZA."

THE EGYPTIAN LEADER SAID HE WOULD CONTINUE HIS EFFORTS TO HAVE THE PALESTINE LIBERATION ORGANIZATION RECOGNIZED BY THE UNITED STATES, BECAUSE SUCH A DIALOGUE IS "INDISPENSABLE FOR PEACE."

EVENTUALLY, HE SAID: "IF ONE REALLY WISHES TO SOLVE THE BASIC PROBLEM OF THE MIDDLE EAST, EVERYONE, INCLUDING THE PALESTINIANS, MUST END UP SITTING AROUND THE SAME TABLE."

1503PES 12-13

SATURDAY NOV 8 1975

***896

Sadat

D A CRYWYX

SADAT 328

By JEFF BRADLEY

ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

LONDON (AP) - The United States holds most of the cards in the Middle East peace stakes, Egyptian President Anwar Sadat said today at the end of his first official tour of the West.

Only when the United States adopts an "even-handed" policy towards both Arabs and Israel will peace be achieved, he told a London news conference.

Asked if he had concluded after his talks with President Ford and British leaders that the West's attitude had become more even-handed, Sadat would only say:

"There has been a great improvement after the October (1973) war in the West's point of view, mainly coming from France... We hope for more."

Sadat spent 10 days in the United States and three days in Britain. He was the first Egyptian president to make formal visits to the two nations.

In the United States he came away with agreements for two nuclear reactors for Egypt and promises of economic aid. Britain reportedly agreed to sell Egypt over \$2 billion in military and industrial hardware.

But Sadat also described his visit as a means of maintaining momentum towards a "global solution" of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

"I hope for a second disengagement agreement on the Golan Heights and President Ford has already instructed the State Department to work on that," he said.

He said he also hoped for a settlement on the Palestinians on the West Bank of the Jordan and for the Geneva peace talks to be reconvened.

"The United States holds most of the cards of this game in the Middle East; simply because the United States provides Israel with everything," Sadat said.

"When the United States adopts an even-handed policy, this will help to achieve the global solution which we are all after."

1004ED 11-08

228014

Sadat

D A CZZVTVUV

7SADAT BJT 400

7By KENNETH J. FREED

7ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

WASHINGTON (AP) - Egyptian President Anwar Sadat came away from his American visit with some solid accomplishments balanced against one serious public relations lapse and a failure to move Congress from a solid pro-Israel stance.

When Sadat left Wednesday night for London, he could count among his blessings a virtual American promise to sell him two nuclear reactors worth \$1.2 billion.

For his ten days, he also got some diplomatically valuable warm words from the Ford administration and a vague promise to consider an arms aid program in the indefinite future.

In making this assessment, U.S. officials said that Sadat's inability to loosen congressional support for Israel was expected.

But they indicated that the Arab leader unnecessarily lost ground and made it more difficult for Ford and Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger to give Egypt more open backing.

228122

R R ZVTBVLBYL

7ADV NOON EST

7SADAT INSERT 90

7WASHINGTON Sadat BJT A014; TO UPDATE; INSERT AFTER 5TH GRAF; BACKING.

Ford said in an interview released today that Sadat's visit had contributed significantly to progress toward a just and final peace in the Middle East.

"The atmosphere for peace is better in the Middle East as a result of the (Sinai) agreement and the prospects for continued movement are even better," Ford told a group of Egyptian editors.

The president also said the Soviet Union has made no effort to undercut the U.S. peace effort. And Ford praised the flexibility shown by Israel in the Sinai Agreement as "very encouraging."

7SADAT'S FIRST; 6TH GRAF.

1108AFS 11-06

Sadat's first mistake was essentially a public relations blunder, officials said, referring to his statement that the Egyptian economy was so controlled by Jews 25 years ago that they prevented him from buying a radio in Cairo.

This left Sadat open to charges of blatant anti-Semitism and just plain silliness, one State Department source said.

Other U.S. officials said Sadat made a tactical mistake when he charged that the American position on the Palestinian issue amounted to neglect that invites violence.

That statement has made it nearly impossible for the administration to relax its position on the Palestinian question, one administration official stated.

This official added that Ford and Kissinger simply can't operate under a threat, not with the kind of support Israel has in the United States.

This assessment was backed up in a public statement Wednesday by Undersecretary of State Joseph Sisco.

"As for the U.S. administration, we've always said the legitimate aspirations of the Palestinians have to be taken into account," he told reporters.

But, Sisco continued, the Palestinian Liberation Organization still refuses to accept the right of Israel to exist and, until it does, the United States will have no dealings with it.

Sisco stated that a U.S. arms program for Cairo was discussed "in general terms . . . but no specific commitments were made."

Other American officials said that Sadat was told a military aid program will be considered in the future, but not until new movement is made in reaching a Middle East settlement.

Sisco himself pointed to a soft spot in his otherwise general attempt to foreclose speculation about American military aid to Cairo.

"Obviously, this is an issue that in time will have to be addressed," he said.

0118AES 11-06

THURSDAY NOV 6 1975

222224

Sadat

U RBLBYLBYLU V

FURGENT

†SADAT BJT A119 2ND LEAD 280

†BY BARRY SCHWEID

†ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

WASHINGTON (AP) - Egyptian President Anwar Sadat told Congress today that neglect of the Palestinian drive for statehood is "an open invitation to violence, negativism and extremism." Addressing a full House chamber before ending a 10-day state visit, Sadat warned that "the aggrieved cannot be expected to wait long."

The speech was shunned by a handful of congressmen but also drew a sizable government and diplomatic audience, including Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger and Soviet Ambassador Anatoly F. Dobrynin, who folded Sadat's words with his hands folded against his chest.

Rep. Bella S. Abzug, D-N.Y., one of the boycotters, said she did not question "the comparatively forward looking" stand Sadat has taken in the Middle East. But she questioned some of the remarks he made earlier in his visit as "offensively antisemitic and said both the United States and Israel are dealing with the Palestinian people."

"We don't deal with the Palestine Liberation Organization because it is bent on the destruction of Israel," she said.

Overall, Sadat was received courteously, but won only four brief rounds of applause. Sen. James Abourezk, D-S.D., the first senator of Arab descent, sat with a cigar stub clenched between his teeth alongside two Jewish congressmen from New York: Rep. Stephen J. Solarz and Edward I. Koch, both Democrats.

Sadat, who was due to call on President Ford later at the White House, said the United States is practically the sole dissenter from a long overdue trend of establishing contacts with the Palestinians.

***I TRUSTS 4TH GRAP.

REPRINTING NEXT TO LAST GRAP TO CORRECT TYPO

Overall, Sadat was received courteously, but won only four brief rounds of applause. Sen. James Abourezk, D-S.D., the first senator of Arab descent, sat with a cigar stub clenched between his teeth alongside two Jewish congressmen from New York: Rep. Stephen J. Solarz and Edward I. Koch, both Democrats.

CB280FED NOV 5

222119

Sadat
Kissinger

U RBLBLTLYTC MX

†ADV. FOR NOON EST

FURGENT

†SADAT BJT A016 LEAD

†BY BARRY SCHWEID

†ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

WASHINGTON (AP) - Egyptian President Anwar Sadat called today on the United States to support the Palestinians' drive for their own nation and warned that "the aggrieved cannot be expected to wait long."

In a speech to a joint meeting of Congress, before ending a 10-day state visit, Sadat said that the United States is practically the sole dissenter in the long overdue trend of establishing contacts with the Palestinians.

Sadat said a continued neglect of the Palestinians' "despair and frustration" amounts to "an open invitation to violence, negativism and extremism." But a sympathetic stand by the United States would contribute greatly to peace in the Middle East, Sadat said.

"I trust that what I have been reiterating for years has become crystal clear today," the Egyptian leader said from the rostrum of the House. "Namely that the Palestinian question is the heart and core of the entire dispute."

MORE

P01143RES NOV. 5

222122

Sadat

U RBLBYLBYLU MX

FURGENT

†ADV FOR NOON EST

†SADAT LEAD ADD

†WASHINGTON Sadat BJT Lead A119; ADD; DISPUTE."

In his talk, Sadat steered clear of Egypt's support for a United Nations resolution to equate Zionism with racism and did not mention Israel or Jews directly. But he affirmed Islam's respect for "all peoples" and said he has not asked the United States to "abandon anyone or turn friends into enemies."

Sadat added: "We simply expected the United States not to condone expansion or tolerate aggression."

WEDNESDAY NOV 5 1975

228242

U R BYLUVBYL

URGENT

7-PMS IN-

FRI 0V 3:15 P.M. EST

SADAT SUB 90

WASHINGTON SADAT 2ND LEAD A224 ET. SER.: TO UPDATE SUB 11TH GRAF:
AGGRESSION."

Sadat

IN WINDING UP HIS VISIT, SADAT WAS EXPECTED TO MAKE A LAST PITCH TO PRESIDENT FORD AT THE WHITE HOUSE IN LATE AFTERNOON FOR LONG-RANGE U.S. ARMS COMMITMENTS.

MEANWHILE, KISSINGER AND EGYPTIAN FOREIGN MINISTER ISMAIL FAHMY INITIATED A JOINT STATEMENT SAYING THE TWO GOVERNMENTS HAD AGREED IN PRINCIPLE TO A U.S. SALE TO EGYPT OF TWO NUCLEAR REACTORS AND RELATED TECHNOLOGY AND SUPPLIES TO OPERATE THE ATOMIC EQUIPMENT.

THE JOINT STATEMENT SAID NEGOTIATIONS WILL CONTINUE TO COMPLETE A FINAL AGREEMENT ON THE \$1.2-BILLION SALE IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

7SADAT: 12TH GRAF.

1518PES 11-05

~~IN WINDING UP HIS VISIT, SADAT WAS EXPECTED TO MAKE A LAST PITCH TO PRESIDENT FORD AT THE WHITE HOUSE IN LATE-AFTERNOON FOR LONG-RANGE U.S. ARMS COMMITMENTS. MEANWHILE, IN MIDAFTERNOON, SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY A. KISSINGER AND EGYPTIAN FOREIGN MINISTER ISMAIL FAHMY WERE TO INITIATE A NUCLEAR DEAL IN WHICH TWO U.S. REACTORS ARE BEING SOLD TO CAIRO ON EASY CREDIT FOR DESALTING WATER AND OTHER PEACEFUL USES.~~

SADAT STRESSED THAT WHILE HE WANTS TO STRENGTHEN TIES WITH WASHINGTON, HIS COUNTRY INTENDS TO ADHERE "TO THE PRINCIPLES OF NONALIGNMENT." HE ALSO EMPHASIZED EGYPTIAN NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE.

"OUR RELATIONS WITH A GIVEN NATION ARE NOT CONDUCTED TO THE DETRIMENT OF THOSE WE MAINTAIN WITH OTHER COUNTRIES," HE SAID.

"WE SHOULD ALWAYS BEAR IN MIND THAT EGYPT IS THE OLDEST NATION-STATE THAT HAS ENJOYED AN UNINTERRUPTED EXISTENCE WITHIN THE SAME BOUNDARIES FOR OVER 7,000 YEARS."

THESE REMARKS SERVED AS AN ADDITIONAL REMINDER THAT WHILE EGYPT WANTS U.S. WEAPONS, IT HAS NOT GIVEN UP ON EVENTUALLY OBTAINING RUSSIAN ARMS, AS WELL, TO REPLACE THOSE USED UP IN THE 1973 WAR WITH ISRAEL.

7DIPLOMATICS: 3RD GRAF.

CZ1155PES Nov. 5

228125

U RVLBYLNYYF MX

URGENT

7SADAT LEAD A22

WASHINGTON SADAT LEAD A119-122 ABB: ISRAEL.

SADAT SAID HE DID NOT VISIT THE UNITED STATES "SEEKING AID OR SPLICING PROMISES AND COMMITMENTS." RATHER, HE SAID: "I CAME TO EXTEND TO YOU AND ALL AMERICANS A HAND OF FRIENDSHIP AND UNDERSTANDING."

HE SAID EGYPT EXPECTS THE UNITED STATES TO HELP IN THE DRIVE FOR AN OVER-ALL SETTLEMENT AND "TO REFRAIN FROM SPURRING THE ARMS RACE IN THE AREA FOR THIS WOULD CERTAINLY LEAD TO THE RENEWAL OF ARMED CONFLICT."

7DIPLOMATICS: 3RD GRAF.

CZ1205PES Nov. 5

Sadat

***R016

R R EYCZCZVYX

†SADAT BJT 400

†BY BARRY SCHWEID

†ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

WASHINGTON (AP) - EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT ANWAR SADAT WRAPS UP HIS 10-DAY STATE VISIT WITH A CONCILIATORY SPEECH TO A JOINT MEETING OF CONGRESS AND A LAST PITCH TO PRESIDENT FORD FOR LONG-RANGE U.S. ARMS COMMITMENTS.

STEERING CLEAR OF THE ZIONIST ISSUE, SADAT IS TO TELL THE LEGISLATORS TODAY THAT JEWS HAVE BEEN ABLE TO LIVE IN PEACE IN ARAB LANDS FOR CENTURIES AND THAT "OBSTACLES" SHOULD NOT BE PUT IN THE PATH OF STRENGTHENED U.S.-EGYPTIAN RELATIONS.

DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SAID IT WAS UNLIKELY THAT SADAT WOULD WIN MORE THAN A PROMISE OF FURTHER WEAPONS CONSIDERATION FROM FORD AT THEIR MIDNIGHT MEETING AT THE WHITE HOUSE AT DUSK.

BUT FORD WAS EXPECTED TO PLEDGE IN A COMMUNIQUE A HEIGHTENED DIPLOMATIC DRIVE FOR A SECOND-STAGE ISRAELI WITHDRAWAL ON THE SYRIAN FRONT AND TO REITERATE GENERALLY A NEED FOR AN OVER-ALL SETTLEMENT TO BE NEGOTIATED AT A RESUMED GENEVA PEACE CONFERENCE.

***R203

R R EYLCZCZVYX

Sadat

†URGENT

†-PMS IN-

†SADAT INSERT 140

†WASHIN SADAT BJT a119-016; TO UPDATE INSERT AFTER 15TH GRAF'S CONFERENCE.

REP. BENJAMIN S. ROSENTHAL, D-N.Y., ONE OF THE HOUSE MEMBERS WHO ORIGINALLY RESISTED THE IDEA OF INVITING SADAT, SAID HE WOULD NOT ATTEND THE JOINT MEETING OF CONGRESS "BECAUSE HIS VISIT HAS BECOME SO POLITICIZED."

SPECIFICALLY, ROSENTHAL COMPLAINED ABOUT SADAT'S STATEMENT TO THE NATIONAL PRESS CLUB LAST WEEK THAT THE JEWS CONTROLLED EGYPT'S ECONOMY 25 YEARS AGO AND WOULD NOT EVEN SELL HIM A RADIO. "HIS REMARKS WERE CERTAINLY ANTISEMITISM SO I WOULD FIND IT DIFFICULT TO GO!" SAID ROSENTHAL, A JEW.

REP. ELIZABETH HOLTZMAN, D-N.Y., GAVE A NUMBER OF REASONS FOR PASSING UP THE SADAT SPEECH, INCLUDING THE "ANTISEMITIC REMARKS" AT THE PRESS CLUB AND EGYPT'S SUPPORT FOR A U.N. RESOLUTION TO EQUALIZE ZIONISM WITH RACISM.

SHE SAID SADAT'S VIEWS "ARE OFFENSIVE TO ALL AMERICANS WHO DESPISE BIGOTRY AND HAVE LONG SUPPORTED ISRAEL'S RIGHT TO EXIST."

HOLTZMAN, WHO IS JEWISH, SAID "PRESIDENT SADAT HAS ABUSED THE HOSPITALITY OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AND I CANNOT JOIN IN HONORING HIM."

†IN A TELEVISION: 16TH GRAF

1227PES 11-85

IN A TELEVISION INTERVIEW TUESDAY, SADAT SUGGESTED AS A SOLUTION TO THE PALESTINIAN PROBLEM THE CREATION OF A SEPARATE STATE CONSISTING OF THE WESTERN BANK OF THE JORDAN RIVER, THE GAZA STRIP AND A CORRIDOR CONNECTING THE TWO STRIPS OF LAND.

"THEY MAY REFUSE IT; IT'S FOR THEM (THE PALESTINIANS) TO DECIDE. BUT I THINK IT WOULD BE A VERY GOOD SOLUTION," SADAT SAID.

SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY A. KISSINGER AND EGYPTIAN FOREIGN MINISTER ISMAIL FAHMY WERE TO INITIAL A NUCLEAR DEAL TODAY IN WHICH CAIRO WILL BE SOLD TWO AMERICAN REACTORS ON EASY CREDIT FOR SUCH USES AS PROVIDING ELECTRICITY FOR DESALTING PLANTS.

FORD ALSO HAS ASKED CONGRESS FOR \$750 MILLION IN ECONOMIC AID, SOME OF WHICH WILL BE IN THE FORM OF OUTRIGHT GIFTS; AND THE UNITED STATES WILL PROVIDE \$98 MILLION IN FOOD AID, AS WELL.

DESPITE RUMBLINGS FROM THE RANKS, CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS YIELDED TO THE ADMINISTRATION'S REQUEST FOR AN INVITATION TO SADAT WITH THE PROVISO THAT PRIME MINISTER YITZHAK RABIN OF ISRAEL ALSO ADDRESS CONGRESS ON HIS VISIT, PROBABLY IN JANUARY.

FORD'S EFFORTS TO CONCENTRATE ATTENTION ON SADAT, THE LINCHPIN OF U.S. POLICY IN THE MIDDLE EAST, HAS BEEN OVERSHADOWED LATELY BY THE CAPITAL'S RESORPTION WITH A SHAKEUP OF FORD'S CABINET.

LAVISH PARTIES AND PRESIDENTIAL TRIBUTES TO SADAT'S "WISDOM AND COURAGE" HAVE MARKED THE EGYPTIAN LEADER'S VISIT. IT HAS BEEN MARRED, ON THE OTHER HAND, BY SHUBS BY MAYOR ABRAHAM BEAME OF NEW YORK CITY AND GOV. HUGH CAREY OF NEW YORK AND BY SPORADIC, SMALL DEMONSTRATIONS BY PRO-PALESTINIAN AND PRO-ISRAELI GROUPS.

0134AES 11-85

titr283

R R BYLRYRZYV
†SADAT BJT A261 2ND NL 310
†WIREPHOTOS CRP4;5,6
†BY JIM ADAMS

†ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

WASHINGTON (AP) - EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT ANWAR SADAT ACCUSED THE UNITED STATES ON WEDNESDAY OF NEGLECT AND DEFIRANCE ON THE PALESTINIAN PROBLEM AND SAID IT IS AN INVITATION TO VIOLENCE AND EXTREMISM.

"THE AGGRIEVED CANNOT BE EXPECTED TO WAIT LONG!" HE TOLD A JOINT MEETING OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE ON THE LAST DAY OF HIS 10-DAY VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES. HE RECEIVED FRIENDLY AND SOMETIMES ENTHUSIASTIC APPLAUSE, ALTHOUGH HIS COMMENTS ON THE PALESTINIAN PROBLEM WERE MET WITH SILENCE.

SADAT SAID THE PALESTINIAN PROBLEM IS THE CORE OF THE ENTIRE MIDDLE EAST DISPUTE. "ONCE SOLVED, ALL OTHER OUTSTANDING ISSUES CAN BE SOLVED," HE SAID.

SAYING HE EMPHASITCALLY URGED THE UNITED STATES TO LEND THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE "YOUR UNDERSTANDING AND SUPPORTS," SADAT ADDED: "THE CONTINUATION OF NEGLECT AND DEFIRANCE IS BUT AN OPEN INVITATION TO VIOLENCE, NEGATIVISM AND EXTREMISM."

titr315

R R ZYVZVTHYF
†SADAT BJT 2ND NL INSERT 70
†WASHN Sadat BJT A283 2ND NL TO UPDATE INSERT AFTER 5TH GRAF:
EXTREMISM."

Sadat
WEDNESDAY NOV 5 1975

SADAT LEFT THE UNITED STATES ON HIS WAY TO LONDON AT 9:12 P.M. AFTER A BRIEF CEREMONY AT ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE NEAR WASHINGTON.

SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY R. KISSINGER, HIS WIFE NANCY AND EGYPTIAN AND U.S. DIPLOMATS SAW SADAT DEPART. BUGLERS AND DRUMMERS PLAYED A FANFARE AND A 21-MAN MILITARY HONOR GUARD LINED A RED CARPET AS SADAT WALKED UP THE STEPS TO THE PLANE. NEITHER HE NOR KISSINGER MADE ANY COMMENT.

†SADAT HELD: 6TH GRAF A283

2143pES 11-05

SADAT HELD A FINAL MEETING WITH PRESIDENT FORD IN THE AFTERNOON. AFTER THE MEETING, REPORTERS WERE TOLD THAT NO SPECIFIC COMMITMENT WAS MADE ON PROVIDING U.S. MILITARY AID TO EGYPT.

BUT DEPUTY SECRETARY OF STATE JOSEPH J. SISCO SAID "OBVIOUSLY THIS IS AN ISSUE THAT IN TIME WILL HAVE TO BE CONFRONTED."

SISCO ALSO TOLD REPORTERS AFTER SADAT'S STRONG APPEAL TO CONGRESS FOR U.S. SUPPORT OF A PALESTINIAN SOLUTION THAT "OUR POSITION HAS NOT CHANGED."

HE SAID THAT POSITION IS THAT NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE PALESTINE LIBERATION ORGANIZATION ARE INHIBITED BY THE PLO's REFUSAL TO RECOGNIZE ISRAEL'S RIGHT TO EXIST.

NO FORMAL COMMUNIQUE WAS ISSUED AT THE END OF THE SADAT VISIT. U.S. OFFICIALS SAID EVERYTHING THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN COVERED IN THE DOCUMENT WAS PUBLICLY STATED DURING SADAT'S U.S. TOUR. SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY R. KISSINGER SAID "THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IS VERY SATISFIED WITH THE VISIT."

†THE UNITED STATES: 8TH GRAF A261
1850pES 11-05

222a261

R R BYLVYXZVT
SADAT BJT 410; TWO TAKES 670
TWIREPHOTOS CRP4; 5-6
BY JIN ADAMS

Sadat

ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

WASHINGTON (AP) - Egyptian President Anwar Sadat accused the United States on Wednesday of neglect and defiance on the Palestinian problem and said it is an invitation to violence and extremism.

"The aggrieved cannot be expected to wait long," he told a joint meeting of the House and Senate.

Sadat said the Palestinian problem is the core of the entire Middle East dispute. "Once solved, all other outstanding issues can be solved," he said.

Saying he emphatically urged the United States to lend the Palestinian people "your understanding and support," Sadat added: "The continuation of neglect and defiance is but an open invitation to violence, negativism and extremism."

A sympathetic American stand on Palestinians' aspirations to create their own separate state "shall contribute greatly to a speedy solution of the problem," he said.

Sadat, winding up a 10-day visit to the United States, was the first modern Arab leader to address the Congress. He received friendly and sometimes enthusiastic applause, although his comments on the Palestinian problems were met with silence.

His schedule before leaving this country included one more meeting with President Ford to seek long range U.S. arms commitments.

The United States agreed in principle Wednesday to sell Egypt two nuclear reactors and related technology and supplies to operate them. In signing the statement on the agreements, Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger and Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy said the accord is testimony to greater cooperation between the two countries. Fahmy also praised Congress for a warm reception of Sadat's speech. Many Jewish congressmen stayed away from the Sadat session but others were there and joined the applause for Sadat's praise of U.S. peace efforts and his appeal for friendship.

"Of almost all nations," Sadat told them: "the United States remains as the sole dissenter in the long overdue trend of establishing contacts with the Palestinians."

"Contracts bring understanding," he continued. "Understanding helps develop solutions."

MORE

1658pES 11-85

222a262

R R BYLVYXBYL
SADAT BJT NL TAKE 2 260
WASHINGTON Sadat BJT NL ADD: SOLUTIONS."

In an obvious reference to Palestinian terrorism, Sadat said other nations even with reservations about "certain aspects of Palestinian resistance" recognize its right to self-determination and statehood.

The Egyptian President proposed on Tuesday that a Palestinian state be carved out of the Israeli-occupied Jordan West Bank and Gaza Strip with a corridor linking the two.

Without ever specifically mentioning Israel in his address, Sadat told the Congress "we are not asking your country to abandon anyone or turn friends into enemies."

"We simply expect the United States not to condone expansion or tolerate aggression," he said. "We expect it to refrain from spurring the arms race in the area, for this would certainly lead to the renewal of armed conflict."

Congressmen who stayed away included Reps. Benjamin S. Rosenthal, D-N.Y., and Bella S. Abzug, D-N.Y., both citing what they called Sadat's anti-Semitic remarks in a Washington speech last week.

In last week's speech, Sadat criticized the Zionist movement, saying that until the early 1950s "all our (Egyptian) economy was in the hands of the Jews."

Sadat told the congressmen Wednesday: "I did not come here seeking aid or soliciting promises and commitments" but rather "to extend to you and all Americans a hand of friendship and understanding."

That drew spontaneous applause, one of five such interruptions of his address, as did Sadat's statement that President Ford's "commitment to peace is paramount and genuine."

1703pES 11-85

TUESDAY NOV 4 1975

***A299

R R BYLINE BYLINE

Sadat

SADAT NL 310

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. (AP) - Egyptian President Anwar Sadat said the United States has agreed to give his country a nuclear-powered plant for desalinating water, a spokesman for the Arab leader said Tuesday. Ahmad Abushadi of the Egyptian Embassy in Washington, who is with Sadat's party at the \$3-million estate of business executive Raymond Mason, said Sadat revealed the agreement to the Egyptian press. He said Egypt needs as many as 20 desalinization plants.

Another spokesman said the nuclear plant will be part of the \$750-million aid package President Ford has proposed to give Egypt, tripling the current aid to the Arab nation.

Ford, when he came to Jacksonville to confer with Sadat on Sunday, said he didn't think negotiations for two nuclear reactors to Egypt had been completed.

Abushadi said Sadat told the Egyptian press that his talks with Ford in Washington and in Jacksonville "were very useful and he found Ford to be an honest president who is trying to do his best for American interests."

Sadat and his official party are scheduled to leave Jacksonville Wednesday morning for Washington, where he is to address a joint session of Congress at 12:30 p.m. EST.

An unofficial report said Sadat expects to initial an agreement in principle with Ford before the Egyptians complete a 10-day visit in the United States and fly to England on Wednesday evening.

Abushadi said Sadat feels the United States is the key to peace in the Middle East because "'Israel does not hear anyone in the world but you.'

In an interview on the NBC "Today" show, Sadat suggested that to solve the Palestinian problem a separate state be created consisting of the western bank of the Jordan River, the Gaza Strip and a corridor connecting the two strips of land.

"They may refuse it; it's up for them (the Palestinians) to decide. But I think it would be a very good solution," Sadat said.
2047PES 11-04

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X Egypt-US

Sadat

R A CICBYLEEV

FORD-SADAT BJT 420

BY HOWARD BENEDICT

ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

WASHINGTON (AP) - THE UNITED STATES AND EGYPT ARE POLISHING AN AGREEMENT WHICH COULD SEND EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT ANWAR SADAT HOME WITH A PROMISE OF TWO AMERICAN NUCLEAR REACTORS.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF AN AGREEMENT MAY COME WEDNESDAY AS SADAT CONCLUDES A 10-DAY VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES WITH A SPEECH TO CONGRESS.

PRESIDENT FORD HELD TWO HOUR-LONG MEETINGS SUNDAY WITH SADAT IN JACKSONVILLE, Fla., CONTINUING DISCUSSIONS STARTED IN WASHINGTON LAST WEEK. WHITE HOUSE OFFICIALS DECLINED TO ELABORATE ON THE DISCUSSIONS BUT SAID A COMMUNIQUE MIGHT BE ISSUED AFTER THE TWO LEADERS HOLD A FINAL MEETING WEDNESDAY MORNING AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

THE TALKS IN JACKSONVILLE WERE HELD IN PLUSH PRIVATE RESIDENCES AND FORD'S TRIP THERE HAS BEEN CONSIDERED AN EXTRAORDINARY GESTURE TO SADAT, WHO WAS RESTING FOR FOUR DAYS IN FLORIDA AS THE GUEST OF AN OIL COMPANY EXECUTIVE.

SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY A. KISSINGER, WHO ALSO ATTENDED, TOLD NEWSPRINTERS BEFORE THE MEETING SUNDAY THAT ONCE AGREEMENT IS REACHED, THE UNITED STATES WILL PROVIDE NUCLEAR REACTORS TO EGYPT UNDER "THE MOST EXHAUSTIVE SYSTEM OF SAFEGUARDS IN EXISTENCE IN ANY COUNTRY."

HE SAID THE SYSTEM SPECIFICALLY PROHIBITS USING THE REACTORS TO PRODUCE EVEN A PEACEFUL NUCLEAR EXPLOSION.

Egypt has been willing to sign an agreement permitting U.S. INSPECTION OF THE REACTORS IF ISRAEL WOULD SIGN A SIMILAR PACT.

The Israelis have been reluctant to do so because they may have reactors of their own which they do not want Americans to inspect.

The American position now, officials say, is that only U.S.-FURNISHED REACTORS AND FUEL SHOULD BE SUBJECT TO INSPECTION.

Kissinger said the agreement being worked out with Egypt has been discussed at every stage with the Israelis.

The two nuclear reactors would cost Egypt a total of \$1.2 billion, part of which might be paid from the \$750 million economic aid package for Egypt that Ford has sent to Congress.

Ford and Sadat also discussed the deteriorating situation in Lebanon, torn by warring between Christians and Moslems.

When Kissinger was asked what the United States could do in Lebanon, he replied: "There are limits to what we can do." He also said there was little Egypt could do.

"The only people who can do anything easily are going to produce a war if they do; or at least a grave crisis," he added.

White House press officials interpreted this as a warning to Syria and Israel not to interfere in Lebanon.

Israel has said it would move into Lebanon if Syria sent troops there.

0313AED 11-03

MONDAY NOV 3 1975

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Sadat Fla 360

By F. T. MACFEELEY

Associated Press Writer

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. AP

- After a day of talks here with President Ford, Egyptian President Anwar Sadat rested Monday and worked on a speech he will give to Congress.

Sadat, who skipped a visit with his family to Disney World in Central Florida, extended his Jacksonville visit until Wednesday.

He had been scheduled to leave Tuesday morning, but a spokesman said the Egyptian president's party now will leave at 9:30 a.m. Wednesday for Washington. Sadat is to address Congress at noon.

Sadat and his entourage will then wind up the 10 day visit to the United States and fly to England en route home.

Mrs. Sadat toured a Jacksonville hospital and went through a breast cancer detection process before going to Disney World with her children.

A spokesman said Mrs. Sadat heard from Mrs. Ford about the breast cancer diagnostic center at St. Vincent's Medical Center, one of 27 in the nation.

Mrs. Sadat, wearing a navy blue pantsuit, was accompanied by her personal physician, Ibrahim Satata, and three women among the Egyptian group.

The Egyptian first lady congratulated Sister Catherine, the hospital administrator, for the work being done at the hospital. A hospital spokesman said Mrs. Sadat wants to open a similar center in Egypt.

There was no hint of whether Sadat and Ford came to an agreement on the possible sale of American nuclear fuel, technology and power reactors to Egypt.

President Ford has also proposed tripling American aid in the next year to a total of \$750 million.

Sadat reportedly wants the United States to pressure Israel into yielding another part of the territory it won in the war of 1967.

Raymond Mason, Jacksonville millionaire who loaned his 30-room riverfront estate to the Sadat family during their stay, said he has not been talking business with Sadat.

"He's here to relax," Mason said, "and I want to be a good host. I go to Egypt all the time on business."

Mason is president and chairman of The Charter Co., a conglomerate with interests in oil, land, money and communications.

Sadat

MONDAY NOV 3 1975

SUNDAY NOV 2 1975

***R280

x Helicopters

Sadat

D R BYLRYRCZC
WITH FORD-HELICOPTER 170

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. (AP) - A NAVY HELICOPTER ESCORTING EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT ANWAR SADAT'S MOTORCADE SPUN BRIEFLY OUT OF CONTROL AND MADE AN EMERGENCY LANDING ABOUT 100 YARDS FROM WHERE PRESIDENT FORD WAITED TO GREET SADAT SUNDAY.

THE MOTORCADE WAS CARRYING SADAT TO A MEETING WITH THE PRESIDENT AT A PRIVATE RESIDENCE HERE; THE SECOND CONFERENCE OF THE DAY BETWEEN THE TWO LEADERS.

THE HELICOPTER WAS HOVERING OVERHEAD BUT IT SUDDENLY STARTED SPINNING. THE PILOT, LT. CHDR. JAMES BRADLEY, MANAGED TO LAND IT IN A GRASSY FIELD OFF TO THE SIDE OF THE ROAD.

FORD WAS STANDING OUTSIDE THE RESIDENCE AT THE TIME; BUT THERE WAS NO INDICATION WHETHER HE WAS AWARE OF THE INCIDENT.

BRADLEY, A SECRET SERVICE AGENT AND THREE OTHER CREWMEN ON THE HELICOPTER WERE NOT HURT.

"WE LOST TAIL ROTOR AUTHORITY FOR SOME REASON WE CAN'T FIGURE OUT," BRADLEY TOLD A REPORTER. "IT STARTED SPINNING TO THE RIGHT."

1834PED 11-02

222a223

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Ford - Mould

R A BYLBYLZVV
FORD BJT A208 LEAD 480
BT BARRY SCHWEID

ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. (AP) - President Ford flew here Sunday with assurances for Egyptian President Anwar Sadat that he will be returning to Cairo with a U.S. nuclear deal. Ford's meeting with Sadat at the home of a local oil millionaire was viewed as an unusual gesture. Normally the visiting Egyptian leader would be expected to call on Ford at the White House, as he did last week.

CONFIRMING THE PROSPECTIVE SALE OF TWO AMERICAN REACTORS, SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY A. KISSINGER SAID THEY WOULD BE SUPPLIED UNDER "THE MOST EXHAUSTIVE SYSTEM OF SAFEGUARDS IN ANY COUNTRY."

KISSINGER SAID THE DEAL HAS BEEN DISCUSSED WITH ISRAEL "AT EVERY STAGE" AND THAT A SIMILAR OFFER WOULD BE MADE TO ISRAEL WHEN ISRAELI PRIME MINISTER YITZHAK RABIN VISITS THE UNITED STATES PROBABLY IN JANUARY.

FORD'S MEETING WITH SADAT WAS HELD IN THE HOME OF RAYMOND K. MASON, PRESIDENT OF THE CHARTER CO., A CONGLOMERATE OF OILS, BANKING, LAND AND PUBLISHING VENTURES. THE TWO PRESIDENTS LUNCHEON ON RED SNAPPER ON THE PATIO OF THE HOUSE.

222a310

R A ZYVZVTCZC
FORD BJT LEAD INSERT 140

F-TD

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. Ford BJT Lead A223 TO UPDATE INSERT AFTER 7TH GRAF: HOUSE.

IN TOASTING FORD AT A DINNER SUNDAY NIGHT, SADAT SAID THAT "THE EGYPTIAN PEOPLE WOULD WARMLY WELCOME PRESIDENT FORD TO OUR COUNTRY IN THE NEAR FUTURE."

THERE WAS NO INDICATION IMMEDIATELY WHETHER THE PRESIDENT WOULD ACT ON THE OPEN INVITATION.

SADAT HAILED FORD AS "A GREAT MAN WITH A GENUINE COMMITMENT TO PEACE."

HE SAID HIS VISIT HAS STRENGTHENED RELATIONS BETWEEN EGYPT AND THE UNITED STATES AND THAT HE INTENDS TO FURTHER CONTACTS WITH AMERICANS IN ALL FIELDS.

FORD, IN HIS TOAST, CALLED SADAT A MAN OF WISDOM AND COURAGE. HE SAID SADAT'S "STATEMANSHIP AND LEADERSHIP HAVE PRODUCED A MILESTONE" IN MIDDLE EAST NEGOTIATIONS.

FORD FLEW: 6TH GRAF A223,

2308PED 11-02

FORD FLEW DOWN ON AIR FORCE ONE TO THE JACKSONVILLE NAVAL AIR STATION AND GAVE A BRIEF SPEECH TO A LARGE MILITARY CROWD. "IT IS VITALLY IMPORTANT FOR PEACE THAT WE HAVE A NATIONAL DEFENSE PROGRAM THAT IS SECOND TO NONE," HE SAID.

HE THEN MOTORED IN A CAPTAIN'S GIG: WITH BOATSWMN AND FIRST CLASS MICHAEL HANCOCK OF RENO, Nev.; AT THE HELM; TO THE MASON HOME, WHERE SADAT WAITED FOR HIM IN THE SUNSHINE.

"NICE TO SEE YOU!" FORD SAID. KISSINGER KISSED SADAT ON THE RIGHT CHEEK AND THEN EGYPTIAN FOREIGN MINISTER ISMAIL FAHMY ON BOTH CHEEKS.

222a300

R A ZYVCZCCZC
FORD BJT LEAD INSERT 110

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. Ford BJT Lead A223 TO UPDATE INSERT AFTER 8TH GRAF: CHEEKS.

FORD MET TWICE WITH SADAT DURING THE DAY.

AS FORD ESCORTED SADAT OUT OF THE RESIDENCE AFTER THE HOUR-LONG SECOND MEETING, THE PRESIDENT STUMBLED BUT DID NOT FALL ON THE TOP STEP. "WATCH YOURSELF!" FORD TOLD SADAT.

THE INCIDENT RECALLED THE TWO STUMBLING ACCIDENTS FORD HAD WHEN HE MET WITH THE EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT IN SALZBURG, AUSTRIA, LAST JUNE. HE STUMBLED DOWN THE STAIRS AS HE GOT OUT OF HIS PRESIDENTIAL JET AND KILLED. AT A LATER MEETING, SADAT CAUGHT FORD'S ARM AND PREVENTED HIM FROM FALLING WHEN HE STUMBLED AGAIN.

BRIEFING: 9TH GRAF A223

2057PED 11-02

BRIEFING NEWSMEN ABOARD THE PRESIDENTIAL JET, KISSINGER SAID THE NUCLEAR REACTORS WILL BE SOLD TO EGYPT UNDER RESTRICTIONS THAT BAR PEACEFUL AS WELL AS MILITARY EXPLOSIONS AND THAT THEY WILL BE PAID FOR OUT OF THE \$750 MILLION IN ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FORD HAS REQUESTED FROM CONGRESS.

KISSINGER STRESSED THEY WOULD NOT BE A GIFT, ALTHOUGH THE AID WILL BE IN THE FORM OF LOANS AT CONCESSIONARY RATES.

"IT IS VERY LIKELY THAT THE ISRAELIS WILL HAVE THE SAME OFFER," KISSINGER SAID.

THE RESTRICTIONS, APPLYING EQUALLY TO THE TWO COUNTRIES, REQUIRE INSPECTION OF THE U.S.-SUPPLIED REACTORS. BUT THE EXISTING ISRAELI FACILITY AT DIMONA, BUILT WITH FRENCH ASSISTANCE, WOULD NOT BE SUBJECT TO INSPECTION.

FORMER PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON, ON A TRIP TO THE MIDDLE EAST IN JUNE 1974, OFFERED BOTH EGYPT AND ISRAEL THE SALE OF AMERICAN REACTORS. BUT THE DEALS NEVER WORKED OUT AS EGYPT INSISTED THAT ALL ISRAELI INSTALLATIONS, INCLUDING DIMONA, BE OPEN FOR INSPECTION. THE DETERIORATING SITUATION IN LEBANON ALSO WAS ON THE AGENDA FOR FORD'S TALK WITH SADAT, ALTHOUGH KISSINGER ACKNOWLEDGED "THERE ARE LIMITS TO WHAT HE CAN DO."

BT CROWN: 5TH GRAF A208

1349PED 11-02

222A208

R R BYLCZCRVA

FORD BJT 320

BY BARRY SCHNEID

ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. (AP) - PRESIDENT FORD FLEW HERE SUNDAY FOR TALKS WITH EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT ANWAR SADAT ABOUT THE DETERIORATING SITUATION IN LEBANON AND THE PENDING SALE OF TWO NUCLEAR REACTORS TO EGYPT.

SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY A. KISSINGER TOLD NEWSPAPERS THAT "WE HAVE WORKED OUT THE MOST EXHAUSTIVE SYSTEM OF SAFEGUARDS IN ANY COUNTRY" FOR THE REACTORS WHICH EGYPT WOULD PAY FOR OUT OF THE \$750 MILLION IN ECONOMIC AID FORD HAS REQUESTED OF CONGRESS.

KISSINGER SAID THE UNITED STATES HAS DISCUSSED THE DEAL WITH ISRAEL "AT EVERY STAGE."

FORD WAS CALLING ON SADAT AT THE HOME OF RAYMOND MASON, PRESIDENT OF CHARTER OIL. THE PRESIDENT'S ONE-DAY TRIP WAS CONSIDERED AN EXTRAORDINARY GESTURE TO SADAT, WHOM FORD MET TWICE LAST WEEK IN WASHINGTON.

A CROWD OF 7,500 PERSONS ENTHUSIASTICALLY WELCOMED FORD WHEN HIS PLANE, AIR FORCE ONE, LANDED AT JACKSONVILLE NAVAL AIR STATION, ACROSS THE ST. JOHN'S RIVER FROM THE MASON HOME.

HE TOLD THE CROWD THAT HIS TALKS WITH SADAT "RELATE TO A BETTER AND MORE PEACEFUL WORLD."

AFTER BRIEF REMARKS, FORD FOR THE FIRST TIME IN SEVERAL WEEKS WALKED INTO THE CROWD TO SHAKE HUNDREDS OF HANDS. SINCE TWO ASSASSINATION ATTEMPTS ON HIS LIFE IN CALIFORNIA IN SEPTEMBER, FORD HAS DRastically REDUCED HIS EXPOSURE TO THE PUBLIC. RIDES SAID THAT AT A MILITARY BASE THE SECRET SERVICE FELT THAT THE CROWD COULD BE CONSIDERED FAIRLY SAFE SINCE MOST WERE MILITARY DEPENDENTS.

AFTER SHAKING HANDS FOR ABOUT 15 MINUTES FORD AND KISSINGER WALKED TO A NEARBY DOCK WHERE THEY BOARDED A MOTOR LAUNCH FOR THE BRIEF TRIP ACROSS THE RIVER TO THE MASON RESIDENCE WHERE FORD WAS TO HOLD THE FIRST OF TWO MEETINGS WITH SADAT.

SCORES OF PLEASURE BOATS WERE IN THE RIVER TO OBSERVE THE PRESIDENT. THEY WERE KEPT AT A SAFE DISTANCE BY COAST GUARD AND POLICE VESSELS.

1202PED 11-02

***R229

R R BYLEYLYNN

FORD-SADAT B7 400 2 TAKES 580

BY FRANCES LEWINE

ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

WASHINGTON (AP) - PRESIDENT FORD AND EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT ANWAR SADAT MEET IN JACKSONVILLE, Fla., ON SUNDAY TO RESUME TALKS AIMED AT KEEPING UP A DRIVE FOR PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

THE TWO LEADERS ARE CONTINUING THE SHUTTLE DIPLOMACY LAUNCHED BY SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY A. KIESSLINGER.

THEY PLANNED ALMOST SIX HOURS TOGETHER IN FLORIDA, INCLUDING A DINNER PARTY GIVEN IN THEIR HONOR BY DEMOCRATIC GOV. REUBEN NESEN.

BUT PRESS SECRETARY RON NESEN SAID: "I DON'T EXPECT A BIG ANNOUNCEMENT DOWN THERE."

HE MADE THAT COMMENT AFTER DIPLOMATIC SOURCES REPORTED THE UNITED STATES WILL OFFER EGYPT A NUCLEAR REACTOR BEFORE SADAT ENDS HIS AMERICAN VISIT ON WEDNESDAY. A SIMILAR OFFER ALSO IS EXPECTED TO BE MADE TO ISRAEL WHEN PRIME MINISTER YITZHAK RABIN COMES HERE ON A STATE VISIT IN MID-DECEMBER, ACCORDING TO THE SOURCES.

NESEN POINTED OUT THAT PROMISES OF THE NUCLEAR REACTORS WERE MADE TO BOTH COUNTRIES DURING FORMER PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON'S VISIT TO THE MIDDLE EAST AND THAT NEGOTIATIONS HAVE BEEN UNDER WAY EVER SINCE ON THAT PROJECT. "IT IS A MATTER THAT IS BEING PURSUED," NESEN SAID.

SADAT, WHO IS IN THE UNITED STATES ON A 10-DAY VISIT, HAS BEEN ON A TOUR OF NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND HOUSTON IN THE LAST FEW DAYS. HE WAS GOING TO JACKSONVILLE SATURDAY FOR A FOUR-DAY STAY AT THE RIVERSIDE ESTATE OF AMERICAN MILLIONAIRE RAYMOND K. WOOD, WHO HAS OIL AND BUSINESS INTERESTS IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

FORD, WHO HAS BEEN OUT ON A REPUBLICAN FUND-RAISING TRIP IN CALIFORNIA AND WISCONSIN DURING THE PAST WEEK, ARRANGED TO JOIN SADAT IN FLORIDA FOR THE SECOND IN A SERIES OF THREE ROUNDS OF TALKS SCHEDULED WITH THE EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT.

THE TWO LEADERS WILL MEET ONCE MORE IN WASHINGTON BEFORE SADAT HEADS HOME.

THEY SCHEDULED TWO LENGTHY, SEPARATE MEETINGS SUNDAY. THE FIRST IS A TWO-HOUR WORKING LUNCHEON AT WOOD'S 30-ROOM MANSION LOCATED IN EPPING FOREST. THE SECOND, WHERE FORD IS THE HOST, WILL BE AT A PRIVATE HOME WHICH FORD BORROWED FOR THE OCCASION.

MORE

1343FD 11-01

SATURDAY NOV 1 1975

***R230

R R BYLEYLYNN

FORD-SADAT TAKES 2 150

WASHINGTON FORD-SADAT B77 ADD1 OCCASION,

THE OFFICIAL VISIT WILL END WITH GOV. NESEN'S DINNER PARTY WHICH MRS. FORD WILL ALSO ATTEND.

THE ONLY TARGET AT THE DINNER WILL BE MADE BY GOV. NESEN.

FOR THE HOUR AND A HALF FORD HAS BETWEEN WORKING SESSIONS, HE WILL HOLD ANOTHER OF HIS CONTINUING SERIES OF INTERVIEWS WITH REGIONAL NEWS MEDIA GROUPS. THIS ONE IS WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF FLORIDA TELEVISION STATIONS TO BE BROADCAST THERE MONDAY NIGHT.

SINCE FORD AND SADAT LAST MET IN WASHINGTON MONDAY AND TUESDAY, FORD HAS SENT CONGRESS A \$4.7 BILLION FOREIGN AID BILL FOR FISCAL 1976. IT INCLUDED \$750 MILLION IN ECONOMIC AID FOR EGYPT, TRIPLE WHAT THAT COUNTRY RECEIVED IN THE LAST FISCAL YEAR.

IT ALSO CALLED FOR A RECORD \$1.5 BILLION IN MILITARY SALES CREDITS FOR ISRAEL, ALONG WITH \$740 MILLION FOR "SECURITY SUPPORTING RESISTANCE," WHICH IS ECONOMIC AID.

THERE WAS NO MENTION IN THE BUDGET REQUEST FOR MILITARY AID FOR EGYPT, WHICH IS KNOWN TO BE ONE OF THE PRIME TARGETS OF SADAT'S MISSION HERE.

NESEN DECLINED TO SAY WHAT WOULD BE ON THE AGENDA FOR THE FLORIDA TALKS IN WHICH KIESSLINGER WILL ALSO PARTICIPATE.

1346FD 11-01

R R BYLEEVZVV

SADAT 450

WITH FORD-SADAT BT

BY PAUL RECER

ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

Sadat

TOMBALL, Tex. (AP) - EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT ANWAR SADAT ENDED A 23-HOUR TEXAS VISIT FILLED WITH BARBECUES, BANQUETS, SPACE SHIPS AND COWBOYS SATURDAY AND CARRIED AWAY WITH HIM A GLIMPSE OF THE TECHNOLOGICAL FUTURE AND A REMEMBRANCE OF THE MORE LYRICAL PAST.

SADAT AND HIS WIFE WERE GUESTS OF HONOR SATURDAY AT A RODEO, HORSE SHOW AND MOCK SHOOTOUT AT THE GLENLOCK FARMS ARABIAN HORSE SPREAD NORTH OF HOUSTON. HE ALSO LUNCHEONED ON TEXAS BARBECUE.

HOST HUGH ROY MARSHALL HELD THE WESTERN SHOW IN HIS HUGE DIRT-FLOORED SHOW BARN AND THE EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT AND HIS WIFE SEEMED TO ENJOY IMMENSELY THE RIDIN', ROPIN' AND WRANGLIN'.

SADAT SEEMED TO ENJOY A MOCK SHOOT-OUT WHICH PITTED A POSSE OF GOOD GUYS AGAINST SEVEN BAD GUYS.

SADAT ARRIVED IN HOUSTON FRIDAY, ACCCOMPANIED BY VICE PRESIDENT NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER. HE TOURED THE JOHNSON SPACE CENTER ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON AND WAS GUEST OF HONOR AT A PLUSH BANQUET ATTENDED BY SCORES OF THE HOUSTON OIL RICH.

SECURITY THROUGHOUT THE TEXAS STAY WAS EXCEPTIONALLY TIGHT.

SCORES OF GUNSHOTS WERE FIRED DURING THE MOCK SHOOTOUT, AND RON PARISH, A CONROE NEWSPAPER EXECUTIVE WHO WAS IN THE POSSES, SAID THE SECRET SERVICE TOOK NO CHANCES WITH THE BLANK ROUNDS USED IN THE SHOOTOUT.

"THEY CHECKED EVERY SINGLE BULLET, BOTH IN THE GUNS AND IN OUR CARTRIDGE BELTS!" SAID PARISH.

MARSHALL, IN MAKING A PRESENTATION TO SADAT, DEPLORED THE DISPARITY BETWEEN THE NUMBERS OF U.S. WEAPONS SUPPLIED TO ISRAEL AND TO EGYPT. HE THEN GAVE SADAT A 100-YEAR-OLD TEXAS RANGERS PISTOL WHICH HE SAID WAS "AN INSTALLMENT ON THE DEFENSIVE ARMS THAT WILL BE GIVEN TO EGYPT. JUST AS TEXAS RANGERS USED THIS PISTOL TO PUT AN END TO LAWLESSNESS AND INJUSTICE, SO MAY IT SERVE IN EGYPT."

MRS. SADAT RECEIVED A PRINTING OF A TEXAS CATTLE DRIVE. THE LONGHORN CATTLE IN THE PICTURE WERE HIGHLIGHTED WITH 23-CARAT GOLD.

ON FRIDAY, SADAT RECEIVED SEVERAL SPACE MOMENTOES AND SAN MODELS OF THE SPACE SHUTTLE, A REUSABLE SPACECRAFT NOW BEING BUILT BY THE UNITED STATES.

THE MOMENTOES INCLUDED A PICTURE OF THE NILE DELTA TAKEN FROM SPACE AND AN EGYPTIAN FLAG THAT HAD FLOWN INTO SPACE.

SADAT LEFT HOUSTON ABOARD AN AIR FORCE JETLINER FOR JACKSONVILLE, Fla., WHERE HE WILL MEET WITH PRESIDENT FORD ON SUNDAY.

UPON HIS ARRIVAL IN JACKSONVILLE, SADAT WAS WHISKED BY BOAT ACROSS THE ST. JOHNS RIVER TO THE LAVISH ESTATE OF ENTREPRENEUR RAYMOND K. MASON FOR A FOUR-DAY VISIT.

MASON IS CHAIRMAN OF THE CHARTER CO., A CONGLOMERATE WHICH DEALS WITH MIDDLE EAST NATIONS IN OIL, MORTGAGES AND REAL ESTATE.

ASKED IF HE WOULD TALK BUSINESS WITH SADAT, MASON SAID: "POSSIBLY, BUT I WILL NOT BE PUSHY ABOUT IT."

***264

R R BYLVYXHIV

Toon-Middle East 330

By GEORGE GEDDA

ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

WASHINGTON (AP) - The State Department said Friday that American Ambassador to Israel Malcolm Toon misrepresented U.S. policy in the Middle East in remarks he made two days ago at a news conference in Haifa.

Spokesman Robert Funseth said Toon departed from official policy at some points in his remarks, but he declined to specify where.

Funseth said Toon has been notified of his mistakes by the department, but he refused to say whether the ambassador was reprimanded.

The State Department released a paraphrased account of the news conference, which included these remarks:

- On alleged anti-Semitic remarks made by Egyptian President Anwar Sadat during his U.S. visit, Toon said they were totally uncalled for and "I don't quite understand why President Sadat, who at times has shown so much diplomatic finesse, has chosen to embarrass the President of the U.S. and my country in this way."

- On the question of a possible U.S. military role in ending the current strife in Lebanon, Toon said: "We want to be very careful about involving ourselves in any way which might lead to a military involvement. However, I think it is terribly important for you Israelis and we Americans to stay in very close touch on the situation and avoid taking any actions without prior consultation with each other."

- On the policy of Syria concerning new Middle East peace negotiations, Toon said: "We have been disappointed by the position taken by the foreign minister of Syria, but perhaps not surprised by his position because he has been uncompromising on many occasions; but above all, I've been surprised by what President Assad of Syria has said. So it does not seem likely to me that there will be much movement with regard to possible negotiations between yourselves and the Syrians. The Syrian nation at the moment, as we know it, as publicly stated, has been totally uncompromising. But I think we are going to have to wrack our brains to try to figure out how we can get some other diplomatic movement going."

1816PED 10-31

M-E-US

Sadat

FRIDAY OCT 31 1975

Anwar Sadat

b204

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With Sadat_Conference
By CHRIS J. HARPER

Associated Press Writer

CHICAGO AP - Egyptian
President Anwar Sadat said
Friday he is displeased with
President Ford's foreign aid
package, which would provide
\$1.5 billion in military aid to Is-
rael but none to his country.

Sadat, who is spending 10
days in the United States,
called on Ford to enforce an
even-handed policy in the
Middle East.

Ford unveiled Thursday a
\$4.7 billion foreign aid package
that included \$3.38 billion for
Mideast countries. The proposal
would send \$1.5 billion in mili-
tary aid and \$740 million in eco-
nomic aid to Israel, while Sa-
dat's country would get \$750
million in economic assistance
only.

At a news conference, Sadat
also said that the Arab states
have agreed to oppose Israel if
it enters the fighting in Leba-
non.

"All the Arab nations, repre-
sented by their foreign minis-
ters, have agreed that if Israel
tries to exploit the situation,
the whole Arab world would be
against Israel," Sadat said.

Sadat, in reply to a question,
stopped short of saying that the
agreement would mean a dec-
laration of war in the event of
Israeli intervention in the street
fighting in Beirut.

On other topics, Sadat said he
was not upset that Mayor Abra-
ham Beame and Gov. Hugh
Carey shunned him when he
visited New York.

"They are to answer to their
people, not to me," Sadat said.
It didn't hurt me at all."

Sadat, who arrived in Chi-
cago Thursday afternoon, said,
though, that he would not shun
the New York leaders if they
visited his country.

"We are Arabs and have tra-
ditions," he said. "We shall
never deny him Beame all
sorts of ceremony."

The Egyptian president said
he hoped that the United States
would send arms to Egypt and
other Arab countries in the fu-
ture but added that the purpose
of his visit was not to procure
weapons. He also said that he
had reached no specific agree-
ment in discussions with Presi-
dent Ford earlier this week on
military assistance to Egypt
and the Arab world.

Sadat added that he hoped
his tour of America would
greatly improve relations be-
tween the United States, Egypt
and other middle East coun-
tries.

"It is essential to obtain the
best relations with the United
States to work for peace," he
said. "The United States holds
all the cards of the game in its
hands."

"It will never hurt nor hinder
us to continue to get the best
relations between our two coun-
tries," he said. "It is for the
benefit of peace for our coun-
ties and the world."

Sadat and his family met
with Vice President Nelson A.
Rockefeller at O'Hare Inter-
national Airport.

FRIDAY OCT 31 1975

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#SADAT NL 440

#By PAUL RECER

#ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

SPACE CENTER: HOUSTON (AP) - EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT ANWAR SADAT MET AN ASTRONAUT; SAT IN A LUNAR CAR AND SAW A MOON ROCK FRIDAY AT THE JOHNSON SPACE CENTER; HOME OF AMERICA'S SPACEMEN.

SADAT, ACCOMPANIED BY U.S. VICE PRESIDENT NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER AND BY NANCY KISSINGER, WIFE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, RECEIVED AN HOUR-LONG GRAND TOUR OF MISSION CONTROL CENTER UNDER EXTREMELY TIGHT SECURITY.

EARLIER IN THE DAY SADAT TOLD REPORTERS IN CHICAGO THAT HE WAS DISPLEASED WITH PRESIDENT FORD'S MIDDLE EAST AID PACKAGE THAT INCLUDED \$1.5 BILLION IN MILITARY AID FOR ISRAEL BUT NONE FOR EGYPT.

SADAT ALSO SAID ARAB STATES HAVE AGREED TO OPPOSE ISRAEL IF IT ENTERS THE FIGHTING IN LEBANON. AND HE CALLED ON FORD TO ENFORCE AN "EVEN-HANDED POLICY IN THE MIDDLE EAST."

SADAT AND HIS PARTY FLEW FROM CHICAGO TO THE ELLINGTON AIR FORCE BASE NEAR HOUSTON AND WERE GREETED BY TEXAS GOV. AND MRS. DOLPH BRISCOE; HOUSTON MAYOR FRED HOFHEINZ AND BY ABOUT 100 MEMBERS OF THE HOUSTON EGYPTIAN COMMUNITY.

BRISCOE PRESENTED THE EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT WITH A COWBOY HAT WHICH SADAT DID NOT PUT ON, BUT HANDED TO AN AIDE.

FRIDAY OCT 31 1975

Anwar Sadat

ABOUT 150 YOUTHS WHO SAID THEY WERE MEMBERS OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR ARAB STUDENTS PICKETED SADAT AS HE ARRIVED FOR A BANQUET AT A HOTEL FRIDAY NIGHT.

THE YOUTHS SAID THEY WERE PROTESTING THE RECENT MIDDLE EAST AGREEMENT AND CARRIED FLAGCARDS SAYING: "NO TO THE SADAT-KISSINGER SELLOUTS!" AND "PALESTINE FOREVER!"

- AT THE SPACE CENTER, SADAT AND ROCKFELLER CLIMBED INTO A LIGHTWEIGHT LUNAR ROVER, THE SMALL CAR USED ON THE MOON BY THE APOLLO ASTRONAUTS. BOTH COMMENTED ON ABSENCE OF THE STEERING WHEEL ON THE LEVER-GUIDED CAR.

IN ANOTHER EXHIBIT AREA, CENTER DIRECTOR CHRISTOPHER C. KRAFT SHOWED SADAT THE GEMINI 4 SPACECRAFT. SADAT TOLD REPORTERS HE WAS "FASCINATED BY THE SPACE EXHIBITS."

"WE ARE IN A NEW AGE COMPLETELY," SAID SADAT, PRESIDENT OF ONE OF HUMANKIND'S MOST ANCIENT NATIONS.

SADAT WAS SHOWN AROUND THE THEATER-LIKE CONTROL CENTER BY KRAFT AND ASTRONAUT THOMAS P. STAFFORD; AND RECEIVED A SOUVENIR PACKAGE THAT INCLUDED A PHOTOGRAPH FROM SPACE OF THE NILE DELTA AND AN EGYPTIAN FLAG WHICH HAD FLOWN IN SPACE. SADAT SHOWED GREAT INTEREST IN THE PHOTOGRAPH AND SPENT SEVERAL MINUTES POINTING OUT LANDMARKS TO ROCKEFELLER.

WHILE EXAMINING A MOON ROCK IN A GLASS CASE SADAT ASKED KRAFT WHY THERE WERE SO MANY LANDINGS ON THE MOON JUST TO COLLECT OTHER ROCKS. KRAFT EXPLAINED: "IF YOU WERE GOING TO LAND ON EARTH FOR THE FIRST TIME AND YOU LANDED IN EGYPT IT WOULD HAVE GIVEN YOU A WRONG IMPRESSION OF THE TOTAL EARTH."

ON SATURDAY, SADAT AND HIS PARTY WILL BE GIVEN A TASTE OF THE "WILD WEST" WHEN THEY VISIT AN ARABIAN HORSE FARM NORTH OF HOUSTON WHERE COWBOYS WILL STAGE A RODEO; A MOCK BANK ROBBERY AND INDIAN DANCE. SADAT WILL FLY FROM HOUSTON ABOUT 2:30 P.M. EST SATURDAY FOR JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

THURSDAY OCT 30 1975

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SURGEON

RAMS-PMS

60. S.-MIDERET 400

6By BARRY SCHWEID

6RECDATED PRESS WRITER

WASHINGTON (AP) - The U.S. ambassador to Israel says Egyptian leader Sadat has embarrassed President Ford with his statements about Zionism while visiting this country.

"It is hard for me to understand why a person of Sadat's diplomatic sensitivity chose to embarrass President Ford and my country in this," Ambassador Malcolm Toon told the Rotary Club in ~~Haifa~~ Haifa.

"He (Sadat) will understand that he made a mistake."

Toon made the statements Wednesday. They were carried by Jerusalem Radio and received here. His statements are the first public reaction by a U.S. diplomat to Sadat's defense of a United Nations committee resolution equating Zionism with racism.

Toon said said that if Syria and other outside forces move against strife-torn Lebanon, "one cannot say now what either the United States or Israel might do. It will depend on prevailing circumstances at that time."

The State Department announced late Wednesday that notes were sent recently to "interested parties" cautioning them against intervention in Lebanon.

White House Press Secretary Ron Nease said at a briefing earlier this week, Sadat did not raise the Sadat attack on Zionism in his talks with the Egyptian president.

Besides attacking Zionism, Sadat in a speech Monday to the National Press Club claimed that until the early 1950s "all our (Egyptian) economy was in the hands of the Jews."

The remark caused a stir in Jerusalem where some Israelis said the allegation was both untrue and anti-Semitic.

Toon said the American people reject Sadat's remarks. He did not specify which of Sadat's statements he meant.

A career diplomat known for his reserveness, Toon said the United States and Israel must maintain close contact on the situation in Lebanon and avoid taking any action without previous consultation.

In response to a question, he said Washington desires negotiations between Israel and Syria in order to prevent a dangerous deadlock in the area.

But he said Syria's "totally uncompromising" position prevents any possibility of negotiations.

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Sadat

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"It is hard for me to understand why a person of Sadat's diplomatic sensitivity chose to embarrass President Ford and my country in this," Ambassador Malcolm Toon told the Rotary Club in Haifir.

5 "He: 3RD GRPF.

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Sadat

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SADAT NL 450

BY CHRIS J. HARPER

ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

CHICAGO (AP) - EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT ANWAR SADAT WAS TREATED THURSDAY NIGHT TO A POLITE BUT RESTRAINED RECEPTION AS HE ARRIVED IN CHICAGO FOR A TWO-DAY VISIT.

AN ESTIMATED 500 PERSONS, INCLUDING CHICAGO MAYOR RICHARD J. DALEY; NANCY KISSINGER, WIFE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE; AND OTHER DIGNITARIES, ATTENDED A DINNER, THE ONLY OFFICIAL FUNCTION HERE FOR SADAT. FOREIGN DIGNITARIES USUALLY ARE TREATED TO PARADES AND LAVISH FESTIVITIES DURING THEIR VISITS TO THE CITY.

ALL SEVEN JEWISH MEMBERS OF THE CHICAGO CITY COUNCIL SHUNNED INVITATIONS TO THE DINNER.

"WE JUST FEEL IT WOULD BE BETTER IF WE STAYED AWAY. YOU CAN CALL IT SORT OF A MILD PROTEST," EXPLAINED ALDERMAN DENNIS H. BLOCK.

THE EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT FLEW TO CHICAGO FROM NEW YORK CITY THURSDAY AFTERNOON, WHERE VICE PRESIDENT NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER TOASTED HIM FOR HIS "COURAGE, VISION, FAITH AND DETERMINATION IN WORKING FOR PEACE AND GREATER OPPORTUNITY FOR PEOPLE."

SADAT SAID HE HOPES THE MIDWEST WILL SHARE ITS KNOWLEDGE OF AGRICULTURE WITH HIS COUNTRY AS RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE ARAB WORLD IMPROVE.

"AT HOME AGRICULTURE DATES BACK 7,000 YEARS, BUT WE STILL HAVE PROBLEMS THAT WE WANT TO SOLVE," THE ARAB LEADER SAID.

DALEY HAILED SADAT AS A "CITIZEN AND FIGHTER FOR PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND THE WORLD."

CHICAGO JEWISH LEADERS QUIETLY PROTESTED SADAT'S VISIT, AND PLACED AN ADVERTISEMENT IN NEWSPAPERS CALLING ON THE EGYPTIAN LEADER TO ASSERT HIS POWER IN THE ARAB WORLD TO ESTABLISH A LASTING PEACE WITH ISRAEL.

BUT DALEY AND HIS WIFE, ELEANOR, MET SADAT AT O'HARE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT THURSDAY AFTERNOON, REVERSING THE STANCE TAKEN BY NEW YORK MAYOR ABRAHAM BEAME, WHO SHUNNED THE EGYPTIAN LEADER IN DEERENCE TO HIS CITY'S JEWISH COMMUNITY. NEW YORK GOV. HUGH CAREY ALSO CANCELED A SCHEDULED MEETING WITH SADAT.

CHICAGO POLICE MAINTAINED TIGHT SECURITY DURING THE VISIT WITH ABOUT 300 OFFICERS ASSIGNED TO INSURE SADAT AND HIS FAMILY'S SAFETY. A THREAT WAS RECEIVED WEDNESDAY NIGHT AGAINST THE LEADER'S LIFE.

ABOUT 300 VOCAL PROTESTERS, SEPARATED INTO TWO GROUPS, WERE OUTSIDE THE CONRAD HILTON HOTEL AS SADAT ARRIVED ABOUT AN HOUR LATE. NO EXPLANATION WAS GIVEN FOR THE LATE ARRIVAL, BUT THE EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT FLEW INTO CHICAGO AN HOUR BEHIND SCHEDULE.

ONE OF THE GROUPS, WHICH SUPPORTED THE PALESTINIAN CAUSE, CHANTED IN OPPOSITION TO SADAT'S PRESENCE IN THE UNITED STATES. ANOTHER GROUP WHICH SUPPORTED THE ISRAELI STANCE MARCHED IN OPPOSITION TO THE STATEMENTS THAT HE HAS MADE IN THE PAST AGAINST ISRAEL.

SADAT, HIS WIFE, AND MAYOR AND MRS. DALEY STEPPED THROUGH A WALL OF SECURITY GUARDS WITHOUT INCIDENT.

SADAT AND HIS FAMILY WERE SCHEDULED TO LEAVE ON FRIDAY FOR HOUSTON WITH MRS. KISSINGER.

ROCKEFELLER'S WARM WORDS CAME AT A LUNCHEON FOR SADAT AT THE VICE PRESIDENT'S 3,000-ACRE ESTATE OUTSIDE NEW YORK CITY. HIS COMMENTS WERE IN MARKED CONTRAST TO THE SNUBBING OF THE EGYPTIAN LEADER BY BEAME AND CAREY.

BEAME SIDE-STEPPED THE USUAL WELCOME FOR A FOREIGN DIGNITARY BECAUSE OF EGYPT'S SUPPORT OF A RESOLUTION IN THE UNITED NATIONS LABELING ZIONISM A FORM OF RACISM.

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Sadat

THURSDAY OCT 30 1975

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Sadat

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SADAT 460

NEW YORK (AP) - Gov. Hugh Carey joined Mayor Abraham Beame in snubbing President Anwar Sadat of Egypt today, leaving the burden of New York hospitality on the shoulders of Vice President and Mrs. Nelson A. Rockefeller.

Sadat was to meet this morning with Thomas Murphy, chairman of the board of General Motors. Then he and his wife were to motor to the palatial Rockefeller estate in Pocantico Hills, north of the city, for lunch.

The New York schedule announced for Sadat by the State Department also included a meeting with Gov. Carey this morning, but a spokesman for the governor said this had been done without the governor's concurrence and Carey could not see the Egyptian today.

Instead, the spokesman said, a member of the governor's staff arranged with an Egyptian representative for a "private" meeting Wednesday at Sadat's suite in the Waldorf Towers.

When Carey arrived, his spokesman continued, State Department aides told him the meeting would be photographed at the Egyptians' request. The governor balked, waited for an hour and a half, and then left when he found out Sadat had started his next appointment.

Before Sadat arrived in New York from Washington Wednesday, Beame announced that he would not meet him because of the city's large Jewish population and Egypt's support of an Arab resolution in the United Nations labeling Zionism as a form of racism.

Carey's spokesman said the governor went to see the Egyptian president to express his strong opposition to the U.N. resolution and to ask him to repudiate it.

Sadat was flying this afternoon to Chicago for a 20-hour stay. Mayor Richard Daley is giving a dinner for the visitor tonight, but Gov. Daniel Walker of Illinois will not be present due to a "previous engagement."

Sadat, in a speech to the U.N. General Assembly Wednesday, asked the world organization to help get the Middle East peace conference in Geneva going again; insisted that the Palestine Liberation Organization participate in the conference and made veiled threats of another Arab-Israeli war unless Israel gave up the rest of the territory it occupied in the 1967 war and the Palestinians achieved statehood.

His listeners included Israeli Ambassador Chaim Herzog, who told newsmen afterward that the PLD "stands for the destruction of Israel," and it would be "too ludicrous to imagine" that Israel would sit down at the same negotiating table with it.

Other U.N. diplomats said Sadat was trying to mute the criticism from Syria and the Palestinians of his recent agreement with Israel which provided for another Israeli withdrawal from Egyptian territory but did nothing about the Israeli occupation of Syrian territory or the claims of the Palestinians.

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THURS OCT 30 1975

THURSDAY OCT 30 1975

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NEW YORK AP - Egyp-

tian President Anwar Sadat met today with a top American business leader, then visited Vice President Nelson A. Rockefeller.

Rockefeller, who took over the burden of hospitality to the visiting Arab leader after New York's Mayor Abraham Beame and Gov. Hugh Carey snubbed him, greeted Sadat and his party at the vice president's 2,000-acre estate 30 miles north of here in Pocantico Hills.

Security again was extremely tight during the visit but police reported no incidents.

Sadat met for about 45 minutes with Thomas Murphy, chairman of the General Motors Corp. and president of the U.S.-Egypt Joint Business Council, in Sadat's 35th-floor suite in the gant Waldorf Towers.

He then left for the luncheon visit with Rockefeller and Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger.

Murphy told reporters, "I just had a private meeting with the President just to thank him for the courtesies we received in Cairo . . . I am hoping our countries will continue to go forward in arranging for investment opportunities and trade opportunities and to contribute to the prosperity of our countries."

Asked whether the controversial "Zionism is racism" United Nations resolution might hurt those future trade relations, Murphy said, "I would hope we get all those things in perspective . . . we all have to live together in peace in this world."

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Anwar Sadat

WEDNESDAY OCT 29 1975

XF-Visitors

Sadat

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FORD SLIP-UP 96

WASHINGTON (AP) - EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT ANWAR SADAT AND PRESIDENT FORD GOT A LAUGH OUT OF FORD'S SLIP-UP DURING A DINNER TORST HONORING THE EGYPTIAN CHIEF OF STATE, FORD'S SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY.

DURING DINNER TUESDAY NIGHT, FORD PROPOSED A TOAST TO "THE GREAT PEOPLE OF ISRAEL."

WHEN RECOVERING QUICKLY, FORD ADDED "EXCUSE ME - OF EGYPT." AT THE TIME, SADAT SHOWED NO VISIBLE REACTION TO FORD'S MISTAKE BUT WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY RON NEESSEN SAID TODAY THE TWO LEADERS "LAUGHED ABOUT IT AFTERWARD."

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PEOPLE IN THE NEWS 410, 2 TAKES 790

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL (AP) - A GROUP OF ISRAELI CITIZENS HAS LAUNCHED A TONGUE-IN-CHEEK FUND-RAISING CAMPAIGN TO BUY EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT ANWAR SADAT A TRANSISTOR RADIO.

SADAT TOLD THE NATIONAL PRESS CLUB IN WASHINGTON ON MONDAY THAT UNTIL THE EARLY 1950S, JEWS CONTROLLED THE EGYPTIAN ECONOMY. HE SAID IN 1952 HE WAS UNABLE TO BUY A RADIO BECAUSE HE FOUGHT AGAINST ISRAEL AND "ALL OF THE DEALERS WERE IN THE HANDS OF JEWS."

IN TODAY'S NEWSPAPERS, ELISHU IRI PLACED AN ADVERTISEMENT SPONSORED BY THE FICTITIOUS "ISRAEL-EGYPTIAN FRIENDSHIP LEAGUE" WHICH SAID: "WE WILL SEND SADAT A VERY GOOD RADIO, THE BEST MADE IN ISRAEL, SO HE CAN LISTEN TO ALL WAVELENGTHS." 0154 AES 10-29

WEDNESDAY OCT 29 1975

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Senate-Sadat 150

WASHINGTON AP - Pres-
ident Anwar Sadat of Egypt
was highly praised in the Sen-
ate Wednesday, and hope was
expressed he would be wel-
comed by the American people
in his travels around the coun-
try.

Majority leader Mike Mans-
field, D-Mont., said Sadat can
play an important role in bring-
ing peace to the Middle East.

He said he hoped Sadat will
be treated wherever he goes in
the United States with the cour-
tesy the American people would
like to see their own President
receive on trips abroad.

Sen. John Sparkman, D-Ala.,
chairman of the Senate Foreign
Relations Committee, said Sa-
dat has "displayed a high
statesmanship" and brought
new hope for peace in the
Middle East. "I think he is a
great man," Sparkman said.

Sen. Charles H. Percy, R-Ill.,
said he felt Mayor Abraham
Beame of New York City was
mistaken in not being on hand
to greet Sadat when he arrived
there. He said Beame made the
decision "because of the large
Jewish population in the city."

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Sadat

WEDNESDAY OCT 29 1975

WEDNESDAY OCT 29 1975

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Sadat Bjt NL 480

By WILLIAM N. OATIS

Associated Press Writer

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. AP - Egyptian President Anwar Sadat made a formal request before the U.N. General Assembly on Wednesday for an early resumption of the Mideast peace conference with the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Israel immediately responded that it "would be ludicrous to imagine that we would sit down with the PLO . . ."

Israeli Ambassador Chaim Herzog, after sitting through Sadat's 32-minute speech, repeated to newsmen his government's position that the PLO "stands for the destruction of Israel . . ."

New York Mayor Abraham D. Beame refused to give Sadat an official welcome to the city, but the reception was friendly from Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim and from Third World diplomats, who recently pushed a resolution through a U.N. committee labeling Zionism as a form of racism.

Beame cited New York's large Jewish population and Egypt's vote in favor of the Zionism resolution in refusing the Ford administration's request to greet Sadat. Zionism is the advocacy of a Jewish national homeland.

In his speech, Sadat asked Waldheim and the cochairmen of the past Geneva conferences - the United States and the Soviet Union - to "begin immediately their consultations with all the interested parties - including the Palestine Liberation Organization - so that the Geneva conference could be resumed in the very near future He said its meetings "should continue uninterruptedly to deal with the whole problem in all its aspects in order to reach a just and lasting peace . . ."

Sadat said that if there is no progress toward peace, the alternative is for Arab nations to resort to other means, including Article 51 of the U.N. charter. This article cites a nation's right to self-defense, and his remark was taken to refer to possible renewed war.

Waldheim sat on the podium behind the speaker while Moynihan and Soviet Ambassador Jacob Malik sat among the other delegates in the audience. None of the three made any immediate comment.

The Israeli ambassador stood with the rest of the house but did not join in the 15 seconds, applause when Sadat was escorted into the hall, nor the 32 seconds, applause when he finished.

The Egyptian president, bareheaded and wearing a dark striped business suit, was applauded briefly by 200 or so spectators when he drove up to the 38-story U.N. Secretariat building before his speech.

Among those traveling with him in an 11-car motorcade were U.S. Undersecretary of State Joseph J. Sisco, who worked with Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger in arranging two Egyptian-Israeli disengagement agreements, and Egyptian U.N. Ambassador A. Esmat Abdel Meguid.

Sadat came to New York from Washington, where he had talks with President Ford on Monday and Tuesday.

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Sadat

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Sadat Bjt ADD 240

UNITED NATIONS Sadat NL a250 add: Tuesday.

Sadat said it was "inconceivable," that the Geneva conference would make progress toward peace without Palestinian participation.

He admitted that Egypt started the 1973 war with Israel, saying the purpose was to pave the way toward peace, and he hinted he would use force again if Egypt's peace objectives were not realized through negotiations.

"I took a historic decision to begin the battle on the 6th of October 1973 . . . , he said. "It was not a decision to wage war for the sake of war, but the objective was to blaze the trail toward peace anew

"Present-day circumstances in our region provide a unique opportunity for peace which has never presented itself since the beginning of this Middle East conflict . . . , Sadat told the assembly.

"If . . . our people and the Arab nation were to find that this peace is being misinterpreted as capitulation, it would be . . . our sacred duty to liberate our territories and to restore our just rights by the means stipulated in your charter, especially Article 51 . . . , Sadat said.

Article 51, reserving to U.N. members the right of individual and collective defense, is cited by Arabs as justifying the use of force to regain their territories from Israeli occupation.

In Tel Aviv, Israeli Foreign Minister Yigal Allon said of Sadat's proposals for a Middle East settlement that the Egyptian president's views could lead to a stalemate, if not another war.

"Sadat's description of his conditions for a peace settlement . . . does not contribute to a settlement of the conflict, but to its continuation . . . , Allon said.

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Sadat

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Sadat

WEDNESDAY OCT 29 1975

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SADAT 470

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BY MIKE MOORE

PRESIDENTIAL PRESS WRITER

WASHINGTON (AP) - EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT ANWAR SADAT SAYS THE GENEVA TALKS ON THE MIDDLE EAST SHOULD BE RESUMED AND THAT THE UNITED STATES SHOULD RELAX ITS OPPOSITION TO A PALESTINIAN LIBERATION ORGANIZATION ROLE IN THOSE TALKS.

SADAT SCHEDULED TO FLY TO NEW YORK CITY TO ADDRESS THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY. ERID THE FORD ADMINISTRATION SHOULD ACCEPT THE PLO AS "AN EQUAL PARTNER" IN THE GENEVA CONFERENCE AND CALLED ON THE UNITED STATES TO "START THE DIALOGUE" TOWARD THAT END.

SADAT WILL NOT RECEIVE AN OFFICIAL WELCOME FROM MAYOR ABRAHAM D. BERNE WHEN HE ARRIVES IN NEW YORK BECAUSE OF EGYPT'S SUPPORT OF A U.N. RESOLUTION THAT WOULD LABEL ZIONISM A FORM OF RACISM.

BERNE HES ERID PARTICIPATION IN THE WELCOME WOULD BE "AN ACT OF HYPOCRISY" ON HIS PART AND, DESPITE HEAVY PRESSURE FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT, HES DECLINED TO ATTEND THE CEREMONY. A WHITE HOUSE SPOKESMAN SAID PRESIDENT FORD REGRETS THE MAYOR'S DECISION.

THE PENDING RESOLUTION ALSO DREW FIRE FROM THE U.S. SENATE ON SADAT'S LAST FULL DAY IN WASHINGTON. THE CHAMBER VOTED WITHOUT DIFFERENT A MEASURE CONDEMNING THE RESOLUTION AND URGING THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO DEFER IT IF A VOTE COMES.

ON THE GENEVA TALKS WHICH HAVE BEEN DORMANT DURING SHUTTLE DIPLOMACY BY SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY A. KISSINGER, SADAT TOLD REPORTERS: "I URGE A DIALOGUE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE PALESTINIANS BECAUSE THE UNITED STATES IS THE MAIN PARTY IN THIS GAME."

HE ERID HE WOULD NOT URGE PLO RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL - A U.S. GOAL - SAYING: "I AM NOT READY AT ALL TO PUT PRESSURE ON THE PALESTINIANS FOR THE SIMPLE REASON THAT THEY ARE DENIED EVERYTHING FOR 27 YEARS."

DIPLOMATIC SOURCES ERID IT WOULD TAKE ABOUT TWO MONTHS TO GET THE MIDDLE EAST CONFERENCE GOING IF ALL SIDES APPROVED. IN THE MEANTIME, SADAT EXPECTS ONE MORE EFFORT BY KISSINGER FOR AN ISRAELI WITHDRAWAL ON THE SYRIAN FRONT.

IT WAS ALSO LEARNED THAT FORD HAS DECIDED TO ask CONGRESS TO INCREASE ECONOMIC AID TO EGYPT TO \$750 MILLION, MORE THAN DOUBLE THE CURRENT LEVEL OF \$300 MILLION. AN ADDITIONAL \$98.1 MILLION IN FARM PRODUCTS UNDER THE FOOD FOR PEACE PROGRAM WILL GO TO EGYPT, THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANNOUNCED.

SADAT AND EGYPTIAN FOREIGN MINISTER ISMAIL FAHMY HELD AN HOUR-LONG CONVERSATION WITH FORD AND KISSINGER AT THE WHITE HOUSE TO DISCUSS THE MIDDLE EAST SITUATION AND AID TO EGYPT. LATER, SADAT HOSTED A DINNER IN HONOR OF FORD, WHO MADE AN EMBOZZLING SLIP OF THE TONGUE AS HE PROPOSED A TOAST.

FORD LIFTED HIS GLASS TO "THE GREAT PEOPLE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL," BUT HE QUICKLY RECOPPED: "EXCUSE ME - OF EGYPT." FORD CONTINUED, DECLARING: "THE UNITED STATES WILL NOT TOLERATE STAGNATION IN THE ONGOING PROCESS OF ACHIEVING A NEGOTIATED, JUST, OVERALL PEACE SETTLEMENT IN THE MIDDLE EAST."

FORD AND SADAT ARE SET TO MEET AGAIN SUNDAY IN JACKSONVILLE, Fla.
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WEDNESDAY OCT 29 1975

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Sadat-Zionism 460

DN Askt

NEW YORK AP - With Egyptian President Anwar Sadat due to arrive here today, Gov. Hugh L. Carey has joined Mayor Abraham D. Beame in attacking a proposed United Nations resolution that would condemn Zionism as racism.

Beame, this city's first Jewish mayor, has refused to greet the Egyptian head of state because of the Arab-bloc proposal.

Meanwhile, the semiofficial Cairo newspaper Al Ahram said today that Beame's refusal to welcome Sadat "betrays the mayor's subordination to Zionist pressure." The newspaper said it was only natural that Zionism should muster its forces to try to spoil Sadat's visit to New York to address the United Nations General Assembly.

After 30th anniversary ceremonies for the world organization Tuesday, Carey was asked if he would join Beame in snubbing Sadat.

"No one asked me to be the official greeter and it's not my practice to go to the airport to meet people," he said.

However, he added that he had told the U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, Daniel Moynihan, that he would meet with Sadat but only to attempt to persuade him to exert pressure to rescind the resolution.

Carey said Moynihan told him he would relay this message to Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger.

At the World Trade Center ceremonies, both Carey and Beame assailed the anti-Israel resolution which is now before the General Assembly.

"The rhetoric and political propaganda of a few is no longer limited to the safe confines of speeches, but has begun to taint the very actions of the United Nations, to strike at its heart," Carey said. He added:

"We have witnessed the deracial treatment of extremists with hands covered with blood, as respected heads of state. We have witnessed the withholding of economic and social projects in Israel as political blackmail.

"And two weeks ago, we witnessed a more basic affront, the passage of a resolution equating the positive quest for liberation and self-sufficiency, everything that the United Nations was created to preserve, with a doctrine of hatred and murder."

Carey also urged the Congress of the United States to condemn the resolution in the strongest terms possible."

As the hushed audience listened, Beame said, "I cannot remain silent as we watch this great United Nations revert to the irrational acts which it was established to overcome among the people of this world."

He added, "I am referring, of course, to the attempt by a certain group of nations to label as 'racist' the people of Israel, struggling to maintain their state."

Later Beame said "Anyone who has maligned any ethnic group in this city - I repeat, any ethnic group - does not deserve to be welcomed. The mayor has a duty and obligation under the circumstances not to offer a welcome hand to Sadat."

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SURGEON

Sadat
SABRAT BJT RII5 2ND LEBD 170

BY HOWARD BENEDICT

FASBECIATED PRESS WRITER

WASHINGTON (AP) - On a quest for American weapons, Egyptian President Anuar Sadat discussed economics and military aid with President Ford today in their second meeting in as many days. A spokesman for Ford described the discussion as smooth, open and friendly.

BUT THE SPOKESMAN: WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY Ron Neesens said Ford deeply regrets New York Mayor Abraham D. Beame's refusal to officially welcome Sadat to New York City on Wednesday, when the Egyptian president addresses the United Nations.

Ford particularly regrets Beame's refusal because he considers Sadat and his wife to be guests of the President; Neesens said,

The two presidents have agreed to meet again Sunday in Jacksonville, Fla., where Sadat will be a guest in the home of Raymond Mardon, president of the Charter Co., a conglomerate with extensive oil interests in the Middle East.

Before meeting with Ford today, Sadat met for half an hour at Blair House with Defense Secretary James R. Schlesinger. Blair House is government quarters for visiting dignitaries.

Both Ford: 5TH GRRF RII5

1317PES 10-28

TUESDAY OCT 28 1975

2228223

U R BYLBYZLYV

5-PMS IN-

SURGEON

SABRAT 2ND LEBD ADD 210

WASHIN Sadat 2nd LEBD R217 ADD: DIGNITARIES.

Sadat scheduled a news conference at Blair House later in the day. Both Ford and Sadat were in a jovial mood as they began their talk in the Oval Office with Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger and Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy. The discussion lasted 61 minutes.

Neesen said it included:

-How to best maintain the momentum toward peace in the Middle East and a strengthening of bilateral relationships between the United States and Egypt.

-Economic subjects and military assistance "in a general way."

Neesen said he had no dollar figures to report, but added that the administration plans to submit to Congress later this week an over-all Middle East aid package.

Some reports have indicated Ford will ask \$2.3 billion for Israel and about \$650 million for Egypt.

Officials from Egypt and the United States were to sign cultural and health agreements later in the day; Neesens said, including an agreement to ship 500,000 tons of wheat and 400,000 tons of tobacco to Egypt in fiscal 1976. He put the value of the tonnage at \$75 million.

Neesen said the talks between Ford and Sadat were conducted in an atmosphere of openness and friendship. He said they were proceeding smoothly.

SAT A STATE DINNER: 5TH GRRF RII5: R009

10-28

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SURGEON

SABRAT 2ND LEBD ADD 210

WASHIN Sadat 2nd LEBD R223 2ND ADD: SMOOTHLY.

Beame, resisting heavy pressure from the State Department, refused Sadat an official welcome saying it would be "an act of hypocrisy on my part to participate in any welcoming ceremony with any chief of state who has been a party to the United Nations resolution which seeks to revive a new form of racism . . . !"

The mayor referred to a resolution voted by a U.N. committee calling Zionism a form of racial discrimination. Egypt has supported the resolution. The United States has opposed it, and Ford has deplored it publicly.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today approved a resolution condemning the U.N. resolution and putting the Senate on record urging the General Assembly to reject it. A measure similar to the Senate resolution has more than 400 cosponsors in the House.

Sadat's spokesman, Ihsan Bashir, said Sadat's opposition to Zionism was specifically to the "political intent of world Zionism."

Otherwise, Bashir said, Egypt and the Arab countries "have a long history of acceptance of people's religions and traditions."

"You can't be a Moslem unless you believe in the prophets of Judaism," Bashir added.

Asked whether it would have been offensive to Sadat if Ford had raised the matter of the U.N. resolution, Bashir replied: "There is nothing between friends that is offensive - only matters of ill-taste."

Asked whether it would have been considered ill-taste, Bashir said: "They can discuss anything." He added that on this issue the positions of both sides are known.

SAT A STATE DINNER: 5TH GRRF RII5: R009

1410PES 10-28

Sadat

2228115

Sadat

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SURGEON

SECRETARY SGT A609 LEAD

BY HOWARD BENEDICT

ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

WASHINGTON (AP) - EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT ANWAR SADAT RESUMED HIS QUEST FOR AMERICAN WEAPONS TODAY AFTER PRIMING PRESIDENT FORD FOR MOVING TOWARD "AN EVEN-HANDED POLICY IN THE MIDDLE EAST."

SADAT MET FOR HALF AN HOUR AT BLAIR HOUSE WITH DEFENSE SECRETARY JAMES R. SCHLESINGER AND THEN HELD A SECOND SESSION WITH FORD AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

BLAIR HOUSE IS GOVERNMENT QUARTERS FOR VISITING DIGNITARIES.

BOTH FORD AND SADAT WERE IN A JOVIAL MOOD AS THEY BEGAN THEIR TALKS IN THE OVAL OFFICE WITH SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY A. KISSINGER AND EGYPTIAN FOREIGN MINISTER ISMAIL FAHMY.

SADAT ATTENDED A STATE DINNER AT 3RD GRAF

2228115 Oct. 28

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Sadat

R R CZEKLYVY

SADAT BJT 490

SWIREPHOTO MX3

SOA BARRY SCHWEID

ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

WASHINGTON (AP) - EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT ANWAR SADAT RESUMED HIS QUEST FOR AMERICAN WEAPONS AFTER PRIMING PRESIDENT FORD FOR MOVING TOWARD "AN EVEN-HANDED POLICY IN THE MIDDLE EAST."

~~BLAIR HOUSE~~ SADAT HELD HIS FIRST MEETING TODAY WITH DEFENSE SECRETARY JAMES R. SCHLESINGER AT THE PENTAGON; THEN HELD A SECOND SESSION WITH FORD AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

AT A STATE DINNER IN HIS HONOR ON MONDAY NIGHTS SADAT SAID U.S.

RELATIONS WITH HIS COUNTRY HAVE IMPROVED BECAUSE OF "A GREATER DEGREE OF AMERICAN UNDERSTANDING OF OUR JUST CAUSE AND OUR LEGITIMATE STRUGGLE TO ESTABLISH PEACE IN THE AREA!"

HE URGED FORD TO SUPPORT CREATION OF A PALESTINIAN STATE - "ARE THEY NOT ENTITLED TO THEIR NATIONAL RIGHTS LIKE ALL OTHER PEOPLES?"

THE PALESTINIAN CAUSE IS GRINDING MORE INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT EVERY DAY, SADAT SAID; AND "MANY ARABS ARE CONFIDENT THAT THE UNITED STATES WILL NOT DISSENT FROM THIS IRREVERSEABLE TREND."

HIS APPEAL WENT UNANSWERED. BUT FORD, SPEAKING FIRST, STRESSED THAT "THERE CAN BE NO PEACE UNTIL THE LEGITIMATE INTERESTS OF ALL PEOPLE IN THE MIDDLE EAST ARE TAKEN FAIRLY INTO ACCOUNT."

U.S. POLICY HAS BEEN TO OPPOSE PALESTINIAN PARTICIPATION IN MIDDLE EAST NEGOTIATIONS UNTIL ISRAEL'S RIGHT TO EXIST IS ACCEPTED.

SADAT'S OBVIOUSLY MINDFUL OF THAT POLICY: PLAYED ON THE PALESTINIAN THEME BOTH AT THE WHITE HOUSE DINNER AND EARLIER AT AN APPEARANCE BEFORE THE NATIONAL PRESS CLUB.

HE TOLD FORD HE BELIEVES "A GREATER DEGREE OF AMERICAN UNDERSTANDING" FOR THE ARAB CAUSE AND SAID THERE ARE SIGNS WASHINGTON LATELY IS STARTING TO SEE THE REALITIES IN THEIR TRUE PERSPECTIVE.

FORD, MEANWHILE, CONTINUED TO PRAISE SADAT FOR A "VIGOROUS PURSUIT OF PEACE." HE CALLED SADAT THE FIRST EGYPTIAN LEADER TO MAKE AN OFFICIAL U.S. VISIT A MAN OF COURAGE, HONOR, SINCERITY AND MODERATION.

ONCE TOTALLY DEPENDENT ON SOVIET UNION FOR ARMS, SADAT NOW IS TURNING TO THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE FOR RESISTANCE. SADAT DENIED BRINGING A "SHOPPING LIST" WITH HIM; HOWEVER, AND SAID HIS 11-DAY VISIT IS "MAINLY TO MEET THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AND LET THEM KNOW OUR IDEAS."

HE URGED THE UNITED STATES TO BE MORE FORCEFUL IN PROMOTING AN ISRAELI WITHDRAWAL FROM THE GOLAN HEIGHTS BORDER WITH SYRIA. AND HE CALLED FOR THE INTERNATIONALIZATION OF THE ENTIRE CITY OF JERUSALEM, THE CAPITAL OF ISRAEL.

AS SADAT HELD HIS FIRST MEETING WITH FORD ON MONDAY, ABOUT 300 ARAB AND IRANIAN STUDENTS DEMONSTRATED IN FRONT OF THE WHITE HOUSE, CHANTING "DOWN WITH SADAT" AND "LONG LIVE PALESTINE." SADAT SWAILED THEM FROM HIS LINCOLN AS HE LEFT THE MEETING WITH FORD.

MEANWHILE NEW YORK MAYOR MURSHID B. BERKE ANNOUNCED HE WOULD NOT PARTICIPATE IN WELCOMING SADAT TO THE CITY ON WEDNESDAY.

"IT WOULD BE AN ACT OF HYPOCRISY TO WELCOME A CHIEF OF STATE WHO IS PARTY TO THE U.N. RESOLUTION WHICH SEARS TO REVIVE A NEW FUND OF AGGRESSION," BERKE SAID, REFERRING TO A U.N. COMMITTEE RESOLUTION AGAINST ZIONISM.

MOSHE JERUEL MILLER, CHAIRMAN OF THE CONFERENCE OF PRESIDENTS OF MAJOR JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS, CRITICIZED SADAT FOR CONDEMNING ZIONISM, SAYING, "IT IS IMPOSSIBLE AT THIS POINT TO DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN THOSE WHO ARE CALLING FOR THE ERADICATION OF ZIONISTS AND THOSE WHO ARE CALLING FOR THE ERADICATION OF JEWS."

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Sadat

R R CZEKLYVY

SADAT CORRECTION 40

SWIREPHOTO SADAT BJT A609 TO PUT MEETING AT BLAIR HOUSE INSTEAD OF PENTAGON SUB 2ND GRAF; EAST."

DEFENSE SECRETARY JAMES R. SCHLESINGER CALLS ON SADAT TODAY AT BLAIR HOUSE, THE GOVERNMENT'S QUARTERS FOR VISITING DIGNITARIES. THEN SADAT HELD A SECOND SESSION WITH FORD AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

SADAT AT 3RD GRAF A609

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Sadat

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Sadat_Beame 340

NEW YORK AP - Abrahm D. Beame, the first Jewish mayor of New York City refused to offer an official city welcome to President Anwar Sadat of Egypt, despite considerable pressure from the State Department.

The Arab leader is in the United States for 10 days as the guest of President Ford and is scheduled to check into Manhattan's Waldorf Towers Wednesday.

"My personal plans over the next two days do not include any official visit with President Sadat of Egypt," Beame declared Monday. As Mayor of the city of New York, I must recognize that most of the citizens of this city have come here because they or their forebears were victims of racial and religious suppression.

I believe it would be an act of hypocrisy on my part to participate in any welcoming ceremony with any chief of state who has been a party to the United Nations resolution which seeks to revive a new form of racism . . ."

Egypt signed a UN committee resolution, approved by all of the Arab nations, which defined Zionism as a form of racism.

City Hall sources said Monday the State Department applied pressure to get Beame to present to Sadat a key to the city on Wednesday and to conduct an official welcoming ceremony Thursday.

Beame's statement came after a day of discussion with top advisers.

New York is a city of ethnic variety and I owe it to all of the groups who make up our city, to speak out in their name against those who would see them maligned in a world forum.

Beame is the third New York mayor to officially snub an Arab head of state because of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Mayor Robert Wagner created an international incident in 1957 by refusing to stage an official welcome or reception for King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia. Wagner charged that the visiting monarch was anti-Catholic, anti-Semitic and an advocate of slavery.

In 1966, Mayor John V. Lindsay cancelled an official dinner in honor of King Faisal, Saud's successor, after the Arab potentate said any friend of Israel was an enemy of his nation.

TUESDAY OCT 28 1975
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Sadat Party 450 Two Takes 610
By FRANCES LEWINE
Associated Press Writer
WASHINGTON AP - Pearl
Bailey, promoted "peace on
earth," and plenty of goodwill
as the pinch-hitter entertainer
at a White House state dinner
for Egyptian President Anwar
Sadat.

She got everyone into her act
and both President Ford and
Sadat danced with her to the
delight of the VIP audience.
She even kissed Sadat on both
cheeks.

She borrowed Vice President
Nelson A. Rockefeller's bifocals
to read her music and later
suggested to him that she'd like
to keep the eyeglasses as a
souvenir.

"You've got 'em," said the
vice president. And Pearl, who
once took home a White House
chair when she performed be-
fore President Richard M. Nixon,
walked out with her latest
acquisition.

It was all part of a warm and
cordial reception being given
Monday night by the Ford ad-
ministration for Sadat, the first
Egyptian leader to make a
state visit to the United States.
Because of Sadat's fondness
for the old West, the White
House had planned to present
Country and Western singer
Johnny Cash. But when he be-
came ill, the Ford's asked Miss
Bailey, whom Ford described
as "a person who always seems
to come through when the pres-
sure's on."

She closed down her perform-
ance of "Hello, Dolly" in Bos-
ton and came to the White
House, where she always feels
right at home. She was the
guest of the Ford's twice be-
fore, entertained twice for the
Nixon's and was a favorite of
Presidents Johnson and Eisen-
hower too.

She also knew the Egyptian
president, having been a guest
in Cairo in June 1974. At her
performance in the East Room
Monday night, she wore the
First Order of Arts and Science
decoration Sadat gave her.

Miss Bailey had hugs and kis-
ses for everyone.
She started right out with an
impromptu act summoning ac-
tor Omar Sharif from the au-
dience to do a number with
her. She picked yellow chry-
santhemums out of the decora-
tions to toss at him, finally giv-
ing him a whole pot full as she
sang, "You'd Be So Easy to
Love."

Sharif, who flew here from
Paris for the occasion, was
among the 180 dinner guests
and 117 others who later joined
them for the entertainment.

"She surprised me," when she
pressed him into the act, Sharif
said.

Sharif said Sadat was like-
wise caught by surprise when
Miss Bailey whisked him from
his front-row seat to dance. The
visiting Egyptian President was
blushing, Sharif reported.

The Egyptians had requested
the informality of business suits
for the men, an unusual thing
for a state dinner.

And Miss Bailey helped the
informality.

President Ford, still hoarse
from a cold and sinus infection,
admitted a week ago, I was
feeling stinking while he
danced until 1:30 a.m., long
after most of the guests had
gone.

MORE

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Sadat Party Take Two 160
WASHINGTON Sadat Party
ADD: gone.

Before the festivities were
over, Miss Bailey had kissed
Secretary of State Henry A.
Kissinger, got a big hug from
Navy Rockefeller, and put the
spotlight on another guest, ac-
tress Nanette Fabray, to sing
"Happy Birthday" to her.

Miss Fabray, who wears a
hearing aid and works with the
deaf, responded by singing a
song in sign language.

Miss Bailey and her husband,
drummer Louis Bellson, were
overnight guests at the White
House. But Pearl wouldn't go to
bed until Susan Ford promised
to show her some of the famous
Ford puppies.

The two presidents, puffing on
pipes sat with their wives in
the Blue Room, to chat briefly
during the evening.

One guest who left early
came to say good-bye - Red-
skins football coach George Al-
len. He explained to sports fan
Ford: "I've got to get ready for
Dallas," the forthcoming game
for his team.

"You're getting better every
week," Ford told the coach.

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X.P. - Vassiliev

Sadat

TUESDAY OCT 28 1975

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U R BYLRYRZYW

URGENT

†SADAT BJT A252 2ND NL 280

By BARRY SCHWEID

ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

WASHINGTON (AP) - EGYPT'S PRESIDENT ANWAR SADAT CALLED FOR A RESUMPTION OF THE GENEVA PEACE CONFERENCE WITH PARTICIPATION BY THE PALESTINE LIBERATION ORGANIZATION "AS AN EQUAL PARTNER."

SADAT, AT A NEWS CONFERENCE AFTER A MEETING WITH PRESIDENT FORD, SAID TUESDAY IT WAS UP TO THE UNITED STATES TO "START THE DIALOGUE" WITH YASIR ARAFAT'S GROUP. HE SAID HE HAD URGED THIS COURSE ON FORD.

DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SAID EGYPT WAS SENDING FORMAL NOTIFICATION TO THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION, CO-CHAIRMEN OF THE DORMANT PEACE CONFERENCE, ISRAEL HAS VOWED NEVER TO NEGOTIATE WITH THE PLO, WHILE WASHINGTON HAS SAID IT FIRST MUST ACCEPT ISRAEL'S EXISTENCE.

SADAT SAID HE WOULD NOT URGE THE PLO TO RECOGNIZE ISRAEL AND THEREBY MEET AMERICAN CONDITIONS. "I AM NOT READY AT ALL TO PUT PRESSURE ON THE PALESTINIANS FOR THE SIMPLE REASON THEY ARE DENIED EVERYTHING FOR 27 YEARS," HE SAID.

***a333

R R ZYVZYVZYV

†SADAT BJT 2ND NL SUB 130

†WASHINGTON Sadat BJT A283-314 TO UPDATE SUB 5TH GRAF; WHICH IS 1ST GRAF OF INSERT A314; HE SAID.

AT A DINNER GIVEN TUESDAY NIGHT IN FORD'S HONOR BY SADAT, FORD MADE AN EMBARRASSING SLIP OF THE TONGUE. IN HIS TOAST, HE REFERRED TO HIS HOSTS AS "THE GREAT PEOPLE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL."

FORD QUICKLY ADDED: "EXCUSE ME - OF EGYPT."

SADAT GAVE FORD "THE COLLAR OF THE NILE" A DECORATION ESTABLISHED IN 1915 AS A REWARD FOR "SERVICES TO THE WELFARE OF EGYPT." MRS. FORD RECEIVED THE "ORDER OF EL KEMAL" GIVEN TO WOMEN "WHO HAVE CONTRIBUTED TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF EGYPT."

SEN. EDWARD KENNEDY, ACCOMPANIED BY HIS MOTHER ROSE, SISTER EUNICE SHRIEVER AND WIFE JOAN, WERE AMONG THOSE WHO ATTENDED THE DINNER.

IN HIS TOAST, FORD WENT ON TO REITERATE THAT "THE UNITED STATES WILL NOT TOLERATE STAGNATION IN THE ONGOING PROCESS OF ACHIEVING A NEGOTIATED, JUST, OVERALL PEACE SETTLEMENT IN THE MIDDLE EAST."

†FORD SAID: 6TH GRAF; WHICH IS 2ND GRAF INSERT A314

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***a314

R R ZYVZYVZYV

†ADV FOR RELEASE ON DELIVERY, EXPECTED AFTER 10 P.M.

†SADAT 2ND NL INSERT 110

†WASHN Sadat 2ND NL A283 INSERT AFTER 4TH GRAF; HE SAID.

FORD IN A TOAST TO SADAT TUESDAY NIGHT AT A DINNER GIVEN BY THE EGYPTIAN LEADERS REITERATED THAT "THE UNITED STATES WILL NOT TOLERATE STAGNATION IN THE ONGOING PROCESS OF ACHIEVING A NEGOTIATED, JUST, OVERALL PEACE SETTLEMENT IN THE MIDDLE EAST."

FORD SAID HE "INSTRUCTED" SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY A. KISSINGER "TO EXPLORE EVERY POSSIBILITY TO ENSURE THE CONTINUED SUCCESS OF THE DIPLOMATIC PROCESS." FORD DID NOT INDICATE IF HE HAD ANY PARTICULAR STEP IN MIND.

SADAT MEANWHILE VOICED HIS APPRECIATION OF FORD'S "ENLIGHTENED APPROACH TO PEOPLE AND HUMAN RELATIONS." HE SAID FORD WOULD PLAY "A MOST CONSTRUCTIVE ROLE IN BRINGING PEACE TO THE MIDDLE EAST."

DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SAID IT WOULD TAKE ABOUT TWO MONTHS TO RESTART THE CONFERENCE IF ALL SIDES APPROVED. IN THE MEANTIME, SADAT URGED FORD TO HAVE SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY A. KISSINGER MEDIATE ANOTHER ISRAELI WITHDRAWAL ON THE SYRIAN FRONT.

"AS MUCH AS I KNOW!" HE SAID: "THE UNITED STATES IS READY TO PERFORM ITS GOOD OFFICES TO FULFILL SUCH AN AGREEMENT AS THIS. AND I AM QUITE SATISFIED WITH THE WORD OF THE UNITED STATES."

SADAT SAID KISSINGER "IS QUITE READY AND LOOKING FORWARD FOR THE MOMENT HE CAN ACHIEVE A SECOND DISENGAGEMENT AGREEMENT IN THE GOLAN HEIGHTS. HE WELCOMED THE IDEA."

AS FOR SYRIA'S PRESIDENT HAFEEZ ASSAD: "IF THERE IS A REASONABLE

Anwar Sadat

TUESDAY OCT 28 1975

***252

U R BYLWYFBL

PURGENT

SADAT BJT NL 400 TWO TAKES 350
BY BARRY SCHWEID

Anwar Sadat

ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

WASHINGTON (AP) - EGYPT HAS DECIDED TO ASK THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION FOR A RESUMPTION OF THE GENEVA PEACE CONFERENCE; IT WAS LEARNED TUESDAY AS EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT ANWAR SADAT HELD ANOTHER ROUND OF TALKS WITH PRESIDENT FORD.

DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SAID IT WOULD TAKE ABOUT TWO MONTHS TO GET THE MIDDLE EAST CONFERENCE GOING IF ALL SIDES APPROVED. IN THE MEANTIME, SADAT EXPECTS THE ADMINISTRATION TO MAKE ONE MORE EFFORT THROUGH SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY A. KISSINGER FOR AN ISRAELI WITHDRAWAL ON THE SYRIAN FRONT.

IT WAS ALSO LEARNED THAT THE ADMINISTRATION HAS DECIDED TO ASK CONGRESS FOR \$750 MILLION IN ECONOMIC AID FOR EGYPT. AN ADDITIONAL \$38.1 MILLION FOR EGYPT IN FARM COMMODITIES UNDER THE FOOD FOR PEACE PROGRAM WAS ANNOUNCED BY THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

AT A WHITE HOUSE MEETING, SADAT URGED FORD TO RELAX THE ADMINISTRATION'S RESISTANCE TO PALESTINE LIBERATION ORGANIZATION PARTICIPATION IN GENEVA.

"I URGE A DIALOGUE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE PALESTINIANS," SADAT TOLD REPORTERS LATER. "BECAUSE THE UNITED STATES IS THE MAIN PARTY IN THIS GAME."

HE SAID THE "PEACE PROCESS WILL TAKE A LONG TIME BECAUSE OF ISRAELI ARROGANCE AND BECAUSE THEY WANT TO IMPOSE THEIR TERM ON THE ARABS."

LIGHTING HIS PIPE IN A SESSION AT BLAIR HOUSE, SADAT PAUSED AND THEN SAID: "THIS IS NOT ACCEPTABLE FROM OUR SIDE."

BUT HE STRESSED THE NEED FOR A U.S. INITIATIVE ON THE PALESTINIAN ISSUE.

"IF WE ARE NOT GOING TO ACHIEVE ANY GLOBAL SOLUTION FOR THIS PROBLEM IT WILL NOT BE REACHED WITHOUT THE PALESTINIANS."

FORD HAD SAID AT A WHITE HOUSE DINNER MONDAY NIGHT THAT "THERE CAN BE NO PEACE UNTIL THE LEGITIMATE INTERESTS OF ALL PEOPLES IN THE MIDDLE EAST ARE TAKEN FAIRLY INTO ACCOUNT." BUT THE ADMINISTRATION STILL OPPOSES A SEAT FOR THE PLO UNTIL IT ACCEPTS ISRAEL'S EXISTENCE.

SADAT URGED FORD TO STRIKE "A DEAL" WITH THE PALESTINIANS AND START A "DIALOGUE" WITH THEM. NEWSMEN WERE TOLD,

SPECIFICALLY: ACCORDING TO THE EGYPTIAN SOURCES, FORD WAS URGED TO DEAL WITH YASIR ARAFAT, HEAD OF THE PLO, WHICH THE ARAB NATIONS LAST YEAR GRANTED SOLE AUTHORITY TO REPRESENT THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE.

THE GENEVA CONFERENCE HAS BEEN DORMANT WHILE KISSINGER ARRANGED DISENGAGEMENT ON THE SINAI AND GOLAN HEIGHTS. ISRAEL HAS SAID IT WILL NEVER SIT DOWN WITH AN ORGANIZATION WHICH IT SAYS HAS SENT TERRORISTS INTO THE JEWISH STATE TO MURDER CIVILIANS.

MORE

1624PES 10-28

***254

U R BYLWYFBL

SADAT BJT TAKE 2 150

Jadot

WASHINGTON Sadat BJT NL a252 add: CIVILIANS.

THE DECISION TO GIVE EGYPT \$750 MILLION IN ECONOMIC HELP MORE THAN DOUBLES THE CURRENT \$300 MILLION AID FIGURE. AT THE SAME TIME, SADAT IS SEEKING MILITARY COMMITMENTS: PERHAPS UP TO \$5 BILLION WORTH OVER 10 YEARS.

WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY RON NESEN SAID THE TWO PRESIDENTS DISCUSSED BOTH FORMS OF AID AND THAT THE DISCUSSION WAS SMOOTH, OPEN AND FRIENDLY.

AT THE SAME TIME, NESEN SAID FORD SAID DEEPLY REGRETS NEW YORK MAYOR ABRAHAM BEAME'S REFUSAL TO WELCOME SADAT TO THE CITY ON WEDNESDAY. BEAME BASED HIS SNUB ON EGYPTIAN SUPPORT FOR A U.N. RESOLUTION TO CONDEMN ZIONISM AS RACISM.

SADAT MET WITH DEFENSE SECRETARY JAMES R. SCHLESINGER BEFORE GOING TO THE WHITE HOUSE. AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT HE WAS GUEST OF HONOR AT A LUNCHEON GIVEN BY KISSINGER, WHO HAILED HIM AS "A GOOD FRIEND WITH WHOM WE WILL WORK."

1629PES 10-28

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WASHINGTON Sadat NL a252-

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State Department spokesman Robert Anderson said no advance notification had been received here of Beame's decision not to receive Sadat.

Frankly, we took it for granted that New York "city would welcome this distinguished chief of state, who is here on an official visit

guest of the United States government," he said.

Anderson denied reports that the State Department had put pressure on Beame to receive Sadat.

10-28-75 19:38est

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Sadat_Texas 120

Sadat

HOUSTON AP - Egyptian president Anwar Sadat will tour the Johnson Space Center and visit a Texas farm during a 22-hour visit to the state starting Friday.

The Houston Chamber of Commerce announced Monday that Sadat will arrive at Ellington Air Force Base by jet liner at 2:55 p.m. Friday and immediately visit the nearby Johnson Space Center.

A reception and dinner at a Houston hotel is planned for Friday night.

On Saturday morning, the Egyptian chief executive and his party will visit the Glenloch Farm near Tomball, north of Houston.

The Sadat party will depart from Houston Intercontinental Airport at 12:45 p.m. on Saturday and fly to Jacksonville, Fla.

10-27-75 17:33est

MONDAY OCT 27 1975

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SADAT BGT A251-269 2ND NL 230

BY BARRY SCHWEID

PRESOCIATED PRESS WRITER

WASHINGTON (AP) - PRESIDENT FORD OPENED MILITARY ARMS TALKS WITH ANWAR SADAT ON MONDAY WHILE HAILING THE VISITING EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT AS A MAN OF WISDOM AND COURAGE.

THE TWO LEADERS AGREED DURING A CEREMONY-MARKED DAY THAT THERE MUST NOT BE "STAGNATION" IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND THAT ANOTHER ISRAELI WITHDRAWAL ON THE SYRIAN FRONT SHOULD BE THE NEXT STEP TOWARD AN OVER-ALL SETTLEMENT.

IN NEW YORK, HOWEVER, MAYOR ABRAHAM D. BERKE ANNOUNCED HE WOULD NOT WELCOME SADAT ON WEDNESDAY.

BASING HIS SNUB ON EGYPT'S ADVOCACY OF U.N. CONDEMNATION OF ZIONISM, BERKE SAID: "IT WOULD BE AN ACT OF HYPOCRISY TO WELCOME ANY CHIEF OF STATE WHO WAS PARTY TO THE UNITED NATIONS RESOLUTION WHICH SEEKS TO REVIVE A NEW FORM OF RACISM."

BUT HERE FORD AND SADAT WERE TRADING DIPLOMATIC COMPLIMENTS.

AT A WHITE HOUSE DINNER, FORD GAVE SADAT CREDIT FOR "TAKING THE FIRST STEPS TOWARD PEACE" IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND SAID IT ASSURED HIM A "PLACE IN THE HISTORY" OF THE REGION.

SADAT, IN A RETURN TOAST, SAID FORD HAS STEERED THE UNITED STATES TOWARD "AN EVEN-HANDED POLICY," MEANING ONE THAT IS LESS PRO-ISRAEL THAN BEFORE THE 1973 WAR.

EARLIER, AFTER A 75-MINUTE MEETING, A WHITE HOUSE STATEMENT SAID

FORD "REITERATED THE DETERMINATION OF THE UNITED STATES NOT TO

TOLERATE STAGNATION OR STALEMATE IN THE PEACEMAKING PROCESS."

SPKING OF: 3RD GRAF A251.

2201PES 10-27

MONDAY OCT 27 1975

Sadat

2201251

R R ZYWCZCZVT

SADAT BGT NL 470

THWTH WIREPHOTOS

BY BARRY SCHWEID

PRESOCIATED PRESS WRITER

WASHINGTON (AP) - PRESIDENT FORD GAVE VISITING EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT ANWAR SADAT A CORDIAL WELCOME MONDAY AND TOOK UP WITH HIM THE POSSIBILITY OF AMERICAN ARMS SALES.

A WHITE HOUSE STATEMENT SAID FORD "REITERATED THE DETERMINATION OF THE UNITED STATES NOT TO TOLERATE STAGNATION OR STALEMATE IN THE PEACEMAKING PROCESS" IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

SPKING OF U.S. WEAPONS, SADAT TOLD AN AUDIENCE AT THE NATIONAL PRESS CLUB THAT "UP TO NOW WE HAVE DISCUSSED IT IN GENERAL LINES ONLY."

THE EGYPTIAN LEADER STRESSED, MEANWHILE, THAT THE PALESTINIANS SHOULD BE REPRESENTED AT THE GENEVA PEACE CONFERENCE WHEN IT IS RECONVENED, AND HE CALLED FOR THE INTERNATIONALIZATION OF THE ENTIRE CITY OF JERUSALEM, WHICH IS THE CAPITAL OF ISRAEL.

SADAT, 56, IS THE FIRST EGYPTIAN HEAD OF STATE TO MAKE AN OFFICIAL VISIT TO THIS COUNTRY. FORD HAILED HIM AS A MAN OF WISDOM, SINCERITY AND MODERATION. A STATEMENT ISSUED AFTER THEIR 75-MINUTE MEETING SAID IT WAS "CONDUCTED IN THE SPIRIT OF OPENNESS AND FRIENDSHIP WHICH HAS COME TO CHARACTERIZE AMERICAN-EGYPTIAN RELATIONS."

SPKESMEN FOR THE TWO PRESIDENTS SAID THE DISCUSSION EMPHASIZED "HOW TO MAINTAIN THE MOMENTUM TOWARD AN OVERALL SETTLEMENT OF THE ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT."

LATER IN ADDRESSING THE PRESS CLUB, SADAT URGED THE UNITED STATES, WHICH HE SAID ARE "MORE THAN 30 PER CENT OF THE CARDS IN ITS HANDS," TO BE MORE FORCEFUL IN PROMOTING A WITHDRAWAL ON THE GOLAN HEIGHTS.

ALTHOUGH SADAT REITERATED HIS WILLINGNESS TO REACH A SETTLEMENT WITH ISRAEL, HE CONDEMNED ZIONISM, WHICH IS THE PHILOSOPHIC UNDERPINNING OF THE JEWISH NATIONAL HOMELAND, AS HAVING BROUGHT "BITTERNESS, VIOLENCE AND HATRED" TO THE MIDDLE EAST.

"WE ARE NOT ANTI-SEMITES BECAUSE WE OURSELVES ARE SEMITES," SADAT SAID. "WE HAVE ALWAYS LIVED WITH THE JEWS ON AN EQUAL BASIS AND WE DID NOT COMPLAIN."

"THIS ZIONIST ISSUE HAS CHANGED EVERYTHING," SADAT TRACED HIS OWN FEELINGS BACK 25 YEARS WHEN HE CLAIMED THAT "ALL OUR (EGYPTIAN) ECONOMY WAS IN THE HANDS OF THE JEWS."

SADAT SAID HE WAS UNABLE EVEN TO BUY A RADIO FOR HIS OWN HOME FROM JEWISH MERCHANTS AT THAT TIME.

THE PACKED-IN AUDIENCE RECEIVED THIS ACCOUNT IN HUSHED SILENCE. BUT SADAT WAS APPLAUDED WIDELY WHEN HE RECOUNTED TELLING SOVIET OFFICIALS: "I DON'T WANT ANY FOREIGN SOLDIERS TO FIGHT MY BATTLES FOR ME."

HE DESCRIBED HIS RELATIONS WITH MOSCOW AS "FREEZED OR IN A STATE OF MISUNDERSTANDING," WITH DIFFERENCES PRIMARILY OVER TWO POINTS - SOVIET REFUSAL TO SELL EGYPT REPLEACEMENTS FOR WEAPONS LOST IN THE 1973 WAR WITH ISRAEL; SOVIET UNWILLINGNESS TO FOREGO TEMPORARILY PAYMENT FOR LOANS.

ONCE TOTALLY DEPENDENT ON MOSCOW FOR ARMS, SADAT IS NOW TURNING TO THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE FOR RESISTANCE. HE DENIED BRINGING A "SHOPPING LIST" WITH HIM; HOWEVER, AND SAID HIS 11-DAY VISIT IS "MAINLY TO MEET THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AND LET THEM KNOW OUR IDEAS."

1734PES 10-27

2228269

2228269

R R BYLVYXHRYW

SADAT BJT NL ADD 310

WASHINGTON, SADAT BJT NL A251 ADD: IDEAS."

EARLIER, AS FORD MET WITH SADAT, ABOUT 300 ARAB AND IRANIAN STUDENTS HELD A PROTEST MARCH DOWNTOWN AND THEN DEMONSTRATED OUTSIDE THE WHITE HOUSE; SOME OF THEM CHANTING "DOWN WITH SADAT" AND "LONG LIVE PALESTINE."

WHEN SADAT'S MOTORCADE LEFT, THEY GATHERED ALONGSIDE THE CURB ON PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE AND SHOUTED: "SADAT IS A U.S. PUPPET, SADAT IS A U.S. PUPPET."

FROM THE BACKSEAT OF HIS LINCOLN THE EGYPTIAN LEADER SMILED AND WAVED.

2228269

Sadat

R R BYLYRCZC

SADAT BJT NL INSERT 260

WASHN SADAT BJT A251-269 INSERT AFTER 17TH GRAFT: WAVED.

FOR THE MONDAY NIGHT STATE DINNER IN HONOR OF SADAT AND HIS WIFE, SINGER PEARL BAILEY CLOSED DOWN HER SHOW IN BOSTON TO PERFORM IN THE EAST ROOM AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR SINGING COUNTRY AND WESTERN ARTIST JOHNNY CASH.

EDITORS: THE FOLLOWING FIVE PARAGRAPHS ARE EMBARGOED FOR RELEASE EXPECTED AROUND 9:30 P.M. EST.

FORD CONTINUED IN PRAISE OF SADAT AT THE WHITE HOUSE DINNER, RAISING HIS GLASS IN A TOAST: FORD SAID: "YOUR COURAGE, MR. PRESIDENT, IN TAKING THE FIRST STEPS TOWARD PEACE AFTER ALMOST THREE DECADES OF WARFARE, ASSURES YOUR PLACE IN THE HISTORY OF THE MIDDLE EAST."

SADAT, MEANWHILE, THANKED FORD FOR MOVING THE UNITED STATES TOWARD "AN EVEN-HANDED POLICY IN THE MIDDLE EAST" AND FOR A GREATER DEGREE OF UNDERSTANDING OF THE ARAB CAUSE.

SADAT ALSO EMPHASIZED WHAT HE DESCRIBED AS THE "NATIONAL RIGHTS" OF THE PALESTINIANS.

"FORTUNATELY," HE SAID: "THERE ARE INCREASING SIGNS THAT THEIR CAUSE IS GRINING MORE INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT EVERY DAY. NATIONS ARE COMING TO GRIPS WITH THE REALITY OF THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE AS AN INDISPENSABLE FACTOR IN THE EQUATION OF PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST."

"MANY ARABS ARE CONFIDENT THAT THE UNITED STATES WILL NOT DISSENT FROM THIS IRREVERSIBLE TREND."

INVITED GUESTS FOR THE DINNER INCLUDED VICE PRESIDENT AND MRS. ROCKEFELLER; CHIEF JUSTICE AND MRS. WARREN BURGER; AND A CONTINGENT OF CONGRESS MEMBERS. OTHERS WERE ACTRESS NANETTE FABRAY; ACTORES OMAR SHARIF AND ROBERT STACK; WASHINGTON REDSKINS FOOTBALL COACH GEORGE ALLEN; AND THE PRESIDENT OF THE NEW YORK JETS FOOTBALL TEAM, PHILIP H. ISELIN.

IN HIS SPEECH: 18TH GRAFT A269

2015PFD 10-27

IN HIS SPEECH AT THE PRESS CLUB HE SAID THAT "IF THE PALESTINIANS ARE ACCORDED THEIR RIGHTS AS A FREE PEOPLE THEY WILL BECOME A FORCE FOR PEACE."

SADAT SAID THEY WERE DENIED SELF-DETERMINATION IN THE POST-WORLD WAR II PARTITION OF THE BRITISH-HELD TERRITORY AND HAVE BEEN "THE CORE OF THE PROBLEM IN THE MIDDLE EAST" EVER SINCE.

THE PALESTINIANS, HE SAID, WILL DECIDE WHAT IS TO BECOME OF JERUSALEM. "NO ARAB, EITHER MOSLEM OR CHRISTIAN, WILL AGREE AT ANY TIME TO ISRAELI SOVEREIGNTY OVER OLD JERUSALEM," HE SAID.

MOREOVER, SADAT WENT ON: "INTERNATIONALIZING SHOULD NOT BE DONE FOR THE ARAB SECTOR ALONE BUT FOR ALL OF JERUSALEM."

IN RESPONSE TO A QUESTION THE EGYPTIAN LEADER DID NOT RULE OUT USING ANY U.S. ARMS HE MAY RECEIVE AGAINST ISRAEL. THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER, SADAT SAID, GIVES HIS NATION "THE RIGHT OF SELF-DEFENSE."

AT THE WHITE HOUSE, PRESS SECRETARY RON NESEN said BOTH FORD AND SADAT BELIEVE A "DISENGAGEMENT" ON THE SYRIAN FRONT MUST BE THE NEXT STEP TO PERMANENT PEACE.

FORD, HIMSELF, DESCRIBED THE SESSION WITH SADAT AS "EXCELLENT."

IN LATE AFTERNOON, SADAT VISITED THE ISLAMIC CENTER IN WASHINGTON. ARRIVING UNDER HEAVY SECURITY GUARD, SADAT WAS GREETED BY SEVERAL DOZEN AMERICAN BLACK MUSLIMS; SOME DRESSED IN MILITARY UNIFORM AND OTHERS WEARING RED FEZES; SHOUTING: "LONG LIVE SADAT."

1911PFD 10-27

221A211

XJenner,

Sadat

U R BYLZVIZVAT

4AMS-PMS

#PROTESTERS- WITH SADAT 310

+By TOM RAUM

ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

WASHINGTON (AP) - CHANTING "DOWN WITH SADAT" AND "LONG LIVE PALESTINE?" ABOUT 300 ARAB AND IRANIAN STUDENTS DEMONSTRATED IN FRONT OF THE WHITE HOUSE MONDAY TO PROTEST EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT ANWAR SADAT'S VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES.

THE DEMONSTRATION, WHICH FOLLOWED A MARCH OF ABOUT ONE-HALF MILE THROUGH DOWNTOWN WASHINGTON, WAS SPONSORED BY THE IRANIAN STUDENTS ASSOCIATION AND THE ORGANIZATION OF ARAB STUDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

THE PROTEST WAS TIMED TO COINCIDE WITH SADAT'S MEETING IN THE WHITE HOUSE WITH PRESIDENT FORD.

AS SADAT'S MOTORCADE LEFT THE WHITE HOUSE THE DEMONSTRATORS GATHERED ALONGSIDE THE CURB ON PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE AND CHANTED IN UNISON: "SADAT IS A U.S. PUPPET; SADAT IS A U.S. PUPPET."

FROM THE BACK SEAT OF HIS LIMOUSINE, THE EGYPTIAN HEAD OF STATE SMILED AND WAVED AT THEM.

"SADAT IS HERE; VISITING HIS BOSSSES; FORD AND KISSINGER," ONE OF THE DEMONSTRATORS SHOUTED INTO A PORTABLE PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEM.

IN A STATEMENT, THE TWO STUDENT GROUPS SAID THE RECENT SINRI PEACE AGREEMENT POSES "GRAVE IMPLICATIONS FOR THE ARAB NATIONAL LIBERATION STRUGGLE."

THE STATEMENT SAID THAT IN AGREEING TO SEND TECHNICIANS TO MONITOR THE PEACE ACCORDS, THE UNITED STATES "IS TAKING THE SAME STEP IT HAD TAKEN IN VIETNAM AND FOR WHICH THE INDOCHINESE PEOPLES PAID A HEAVY PRICE."

CARRYING THE RED, BLACK, WHITE AND GREEN PALESTINIAN FLAG, AS WELL AS PLACARDS SAYING "DOWN WITH U.S. IMPERIALISM" AND "U.S. GET OUT OF THE MIDDLE EAST," THE STUDENTS PARADED FOR SEVERAL HOURS IN LAFAYETTE PARK, DIRECTLY ACROSS FROM THE WHITE HOUSE.

ABOUT 40 POLICEMEN KEPT A WATCH OVER THE DEMONSTRATION.

A STUDENT SPOKESMAN WHO IDENTIFIED HIMSELF ONLY AS KAMAL, SAID MOST OF THE PROTESTERS WERE ATTENDING WASHINGTON, D.C., AREA COLLEGES.

"THIS DEMONSTRATION IS TO SYMBOLIZE OUR OPPOSITION TO SADAT'S INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL POLICIES," THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

1312PES 10-27

MONDAY OCT 27 1975

FF 22226

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SPMS IN

URGENT

SADAT 3RD R210 3RD LEAD

BY BARRY SCHWEID

ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

WASHINGTON (AP) - EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT ANWAR SADAT CALLED TODAY FOR THE INTERNATIONALIZATION OF THE ENTIRE CITY OF JERUSALEM AS PART OF AN OVERALL PEACE SETTLEMENT IN THE MIDDLE EAST.
HE URGED THE UNITED STATES, WHICH HAS "MORE THAN 90 PER CENT OF THE CARDS IN ITS HANDS," TO BE MORE FORCEFUL IN PROMOTING AN ISRAELI WITHDRAWAL ON THE GOLAN HEIGHTS AND THE RESUMPTION OF GENEVA PEACE NEGOTIATIONS WITH FULL PALESTINIAN REPRESENTATION.

ALTHOUGH SADAT REITERATED HIS WILLINGNESS TO REACH A SETTLEMENT WITH ISRAEL, HE TOOK A HARD LINE IN A SPEECH TO THE NATIONAL PRESS CLUB. HE BITTERLY CONDEMNED ZIONISM DECLARING: "WE ARE NOT AGAINST JEWS. WE ARE AGAINST ZIONISTS."

SADAT SPOKE AFTER MEETING FOR MORE THAN A HOUR AT THE WHITE HOUSE WITH PRESIDENT FORD. SPOKESMEN SAID THE TWO PRESIDENTS DISCUSSED MAINTAINING MOMENTUM TOWARD LASTING PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

FORD CALLED THE TALK "EXCELLENT."

MORE

R244PFD

Sadat

MONDAY OCT 97 1975

22227

U ALBYLBYLBSSBWX

SPMS IN

URGENT

SADAT 3RD LEAD ADD

SWASH SADAT 3RD LEAD R226 ADD: EXCELLENT."

HE WELCOMED SADAT TO THE WHITE HOUSE SAYING THE MEETING SIGNALLED THAT PROGRESS TOWARD PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST "WILL NOT STOP."

U.S. AND EGYPTIAN SPOKESMEN SAID AFTERWARD THE DISCUSSION, WHICH INCLUDED SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY A. KISSINGER, EMPHASIZED "HOW TO MAINTAIN THE MOMENTUM TOWARD AN OVER-ALL SETTLEMENT OF THE ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT."

THE 60-MINUTE MEETING WAS MARKED BY A SPIRIT OF "OPENNESS AND FRIENDSHIP," THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

ACCORDING TO THE SPOKESMEN, THE TWO PRESIDENTS ALSO DISCUSSED: -DISENGAGEMENT PROGRESS ON THE SYRIAN FRONT. WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY RON NESEN SAID BOTH PRESIDENTS BELIEVE IT MUST BE THE NEXT STEP TO PERMANENT PEACE.

-ECONOMIC AID FOR EGYPT. NESEN SAID FORD STRESSED HIS INTENTION TO ASK CONGRESS FOR SUCH AID, BUT HE SAID NO SPECIFIC AMOUNT WAS MENTIONED.

-ARMS FOR EGYPT. NESEN SAID HE DID NOT EXPECT ANY SPECIFIC ARMS AGREEMENT TO COME OUT OF THE MEETING. EGYPTIAN SPOKESMAN TASHIN BASHIR SAID ARMS DISCUSSIONS WOULD BE "LINKED TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROCESS OF PEACE."

MORE

R248PFD

22228

R228

U ALBYLBYLRYYRWX

SPMS IN

URGENT

SADAT 3RD LEAD ADD

SWASH SADAT 3RD LEAD R227 2ND ADD: PEACE."

AFTER THE DISCUSSIONS, PRESIDENT FORD TOLD REPORTERS HE THOUGHT IT HAD BEEN "EXCELLENT." AS SADAT LEFT THE WHITE HOUSE TO ADDRESS THE PRESS CLUB, FORD ACCOMPANIED HIM TO A WAITING LIMOUSINE.

THE TWO LEADERS CHATTERED AND SMILED AS THEY RODE.

IN HIS SPEECH, SADAT TRACED HIS ANTI-ZIONIST SENTIMENTS TO WHAT HE SAID WAS A REFUGEE BY JEWISH MERCHANTS 23 YEARS AGO IN CAIRO TO SELL HIM EVEN A RADAR FOR HIS HOME.

HOLDING HIS FLUSHED FACE WITH A FOLDED WHITE HANKIE, SADAT SAID: "WE ARE NOT AGAINST THE JEWS. WE ARE AGAINST ZIONISTS."

THE PREXED-IN BUZZWORD HUSHED AND SADAT ADDED:

"WE ARE NOT ANTI-SEMITES BECAUSE WE ARE OURELVES SEMITES. WE HAVE ALWAYS HAD THE JEWS LIVING WITH US ON AN EQUAL BASIS, AND WE DID NOT COMPLAIN."

IN CALLING FOR INTERNATIONALIZATION OF JERUSALEM, THE EGYPTIAN LEADER WENT BEYOND THE CUSTOMARY ARAB DEMAND THAT ISRAEL GIVE UP THE OLD SECTOR OF THE CITY, CAPTURED IN 1967 AND CONTRINING THE REMNANTS OF THE HOLY TEMPLE AS WELL AS CHRISTIAN AND MOSLEM SHRINES.

"AND ARABS, EITHER MOSLEM OR CHRISTIANS, WILL REACT AT ANY TIME TO ISRAEL'S SOVEREIGNTY OVER OLD JERUSALEM," HE SAID.

MOREOVER, SADAT WENT ON: "INTERNATIONALIZING SHOULD NOT BE DONE FOR THE ARAB SECTOR ALONE BUT FOR ALL OF JERUSALEM."

He FOR THE PALESTINIANS, SADAT SAID: "THEY MUST TAKE THEIR SHARE" AT THE GENEVA CONFERENCE.

"THEY ARE THE CORE OF THE PROBLEM IN THE MIDDLE EAST," HE SAID.

"IF WE DO NOT SOLVE THE PROBLEM WE DON'T HAVE PEACE."

IN RESPONSE TO A QUESTION, THE EGYPTIAN LEADER DID NOT RULE OUT USING ANY U.S. ARMS HE MAY RECEIVE AGAINST ISRAEL. THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER, SADAT SAID, GIVES HIS NATION "THE RIGHT FOR SELF-DEFENSE."

THE FIRST: 5TH BRRF R218.

R250PFD

222a218

Sadat

U R BYLZVTRYR

4-PMS IN-

URGENT

7SADAT BJT A205 2ND LEAD 100

7EDITORS: NOTE THE FOLLOWING LEAD SHOWS PRESIDENT NASSER VISITED THE UNITED NATIONS IN 1960; MAKING SADAT THE SECOND NOT FIRST; EGYPTIAN HEAD OF STATE TO COME TO THIS COUNTRY.

7By FRANCES LEWINE

7ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

WASHINGTON (AP) - Egyptian President Anwar Sadat met for more than an hour with President Ford today at the White House, and they talked about how to maintain momentum toward lasting peace in the Middle East. Ford called the talk "excellent."

Before the discussion began, Ford said the meeting signaled that progress toward peace in the Middle East "will not stop."

Spokesmen for the two presidents said afterward the discussion emphasized "how to maintain the momentum toward an over-all settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict." The 50-minute meeting was marked by a spirit of "openness and friendship," the spokesmen said.

President Ford gave his appraisal to reporters after the meeting. As Sadat left to address the National Press Club, Ford escorted him to a waiting limousine, and the two leaders chatted and smiled as they walked.

The first Egyptian head of state to visit the United States since the late President Gamal Abdel Nasser came to New York in 1960 to attend the United Nations General Assembly, Sadat got a warm personal welcome from Ford.

7IN COLORFUL: 2ND GRAF A205
1352PES 10-27

222a221

War

U R BYLBYLWT

4-PMS IN-

URGENT

7SADAT 2ND LEAD ADD 210

7WASHN SADAT 2ND LEAD A218; FORD,

BRIEFING REPORTERS AFTER THE MEETINGS, WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY RON NESEN SAID SADAT AND FORD BELIEVE THE NEXT STEP TO PERMANENT PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST MUST BE "DISENGAGEMENT PROGRESS ON THE SYRIAN FRONT."

FORD STRESSED HIS INTENTION TO ASK CONGRESS FOR ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FOR EGYPT DURING THE COMING YEAR, NESEN SAID. BUT HE ADDED: "I WOULD NOT EXPECT ANY SPECIFIC ARMS AGREEMENT WOULD GROW OUT OF THIS MEETING."

NO SPECIFIC AMOUNTS FOR ECONOMIC AID WERE DISCUSSED, NESEN SAID. EGYPTIAN SPOKESMAN TASHIN BASHIR TOLD REPORTERS EGYPT OPPOSED ANY ESCALATION OF ARMS IN THE MIDDLE EAST. HE SAID ANY ARMS DISCUSSIONS WOULD BE "LINKED TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROCESS OF PEACE."

BASHIR SAID EGYPT OPPOSED THE INTRODUCTION OF PERSHING MISSILES IN THE AREA AND WAS INTERESTED ONLY IN "DEFENSIVE ARMS." HE OPPOSED THE CREATION OF ANY "UNRULY SITUATION WITH OFFENSIVE ARMS."

THE PALESTINIAN ISSUE "WILL TAKE A LOT OF DISCUSSION AT LATER MEETINGS," BASHIR SAID, BUT ADDED THAT THE MATTER WAS BROUGHT UP IN THE MEETING BETWEEN FORD AND SADAT.

BOTH NESEN AND BASHIR NOTED WITH SATISFACTION THAT THE TIMETABLE FOR IMPLEMENTING THE MOST RECENT SINAI ACCORD, CALLING FOR UP TO 200 U.S. CIVILIANS AT EARLY-WARNING STATIONS IN THE DESERT, WAS PROCEEDING "ON TRACK."

7IN COLORFUL: 2ND GRAF A205

222a205

Sadat

U R BYLCZHYF

4-PMS IN-

URGENT

7SADAT BJT A044 LEAD 400

7By FRANCES LEWINE

7ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

WASHINGTON (AP) - Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, the first Egyptian head of state to visit the United States, got a warm personal welcome today from President Ford, who called their meeting a signal that progress toward peace in the Middle East "will not stop."

In colorful ceremonies at the White House, Ford hailed the Egyptian president's wisdom, sincerity and moderation. Sadat will stay two days in Washington before visiting New York City, Chicago and Houston and then returning to address a joint session of Congress.

Sadat applauded the president's remarks and declared that progress toward peace since he and Ford met last June in Salzburg "could be considered a turning point in Arab-Israeli relations." He said he came to the United States "with an open heart."

After the ceremonies on the south lawn of the White House, Ford and Sadat began a private session in the Oval Office with Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger.

222A210

Sadat

U A BYLCZTCZC

4-PMS IN-

7-SADAT LEAD SUB 150

7WASHN SADAT LEAD A205 TO UPDATE SUB 5TH GRAF: KISSINGER.

AS THE TWO PRESIDENTS MET; ABOUT 300 ARAB AND IRANIAN STUDENTS CHANTING "DOWN WITH SADAT" AND "LONG LIVE PALESTINE;" MARCHED A HALF MILE THROUGH DOWNTOWN WASHINGTON TO THE WHITE HOUSE. "SADAT IS HERE; VISITING HIS BOSSSES!" ONE DEMONSTRATOR SHOUTED.

THE DEMONSTRATION WAS SPONSORED BY THE IRANIAN STUDENTS ASSOCIATION AND THE ORGANIZATION OF ARAB STUDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA; WHICH SAID RECENT SINAI PEACE ACCORDS POSE "GRAVE IMPLICATIONS FOR THE ARAB NATIONAL LIBERATION STRUGGLE."

AFTER THE MEETING; AS SADAT'S MOTORCADE LEFT THE WHITE HOUSE; THE DEMONSTRATORS GATHERED ALONG PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE AND CHANTED: "SADAT IS A U.S. PUPPET; SADAT IS A U.S. PUPPET." FROM THE BACK SEAT OF HIS LIMOUSINE; SADAT SMILED AND WAVED AT THE PROTESTERS.

AT THE SAME TIME; AN ANONYMOUS CALLER TOLD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS BUREAU HERE THAT AN EARLY MORNING BOMBING AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT WAS TO PROTEST THE PRESIDENT'S "SELLOUT OF ISRAEL TO SADAT."

7-7 THIS 6TH GRAF A205

1306PES 10-27

~~AS THE TWO PRESIDENTS MET; ARAB STUDENTS PLANNED PROTEST & MARCH ON THE WHITE HOUSE AND AN ANONYMOUS CALLER TOLD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS BUREAU HERE THAT AN EARLY MORNING BOMBING AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT WAS TO PROTEST THE PRESIDENT'S "SELLOUT OF ISRAEL TO SADAT."~~

"THIS IS THE FIRST OF A SERIES OF SIMILAR PROTESTS UNLESS THE STEP-BY-STEP STRANGULATION OF ISRAEL IS STOPPED!" THE CALLER DECLARED. HE ADDED: "NEVER AGAIN." THE TWO WORDS ARE THE SLOGAN OF THE MILITANT JEWISH DEFENSE LEAGUE; BUT THE CALLER DID NOT IDENTIFY HIMSELF WITH THE LEAGUE.

ASKED IF THE GROUP CLAIMED RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE BOMBING; WILLIAM PERL, CHAIRMAN OF THE JEWISH DEFENSE LEAGUE OF GREATER WASHINGTON; DECLARED: "I CANNOT COMMENT ON THAT FOR LEGAL REASONS."

"WE WHOLEHEARTEDLY APPLAUD ANY ACTIVITY THAT MAKES THE PUBLIC AWARE THATS TO THE DETRIMENT OF THE FREE WORLD; ISRAEL IS BEING SOLD OUT STEP BY STEP, BY DR. KISSINGER AND HIS PUPPETS; MR. FORD."

PERL ADDED: "WE ARE CONVINCED THAT THE BOMBING OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND MR. SADAT'S VISIT AND GRANDIOSE RECEPTION ARE ASSOCIATED."

DAMAGE AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT WAS ESTIMATED AT \$15,000; MUCH OF IT TO DOORS AND WINDOWS ON ONE SIDE OF THE BUILDING. A SPOKESMAN SAID SECURITY OFFICIALS BELIEVE ONE BOMB WAS INVOLVED IN THE EXPLOSION. IT APPARENTLY WAS PLACED OR THROWN OUTSIDE A BASEMENT DOOR.

SADAT; WHO ARRIVED SUNDAY TO BEGIN HIS 11-DAY VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES; SPENT THE NIGHT AT WILLIAMSBURG; VA. A STATE DINNER AT THE WHITE HOUSE WAS SCHEDULED FOR TONIGHT FOR SADAT AND HIS WIFE.

7IN-HIS: 3RD GRAF A2044

1242PES 10-27

222A207

Sadat

U A BYLCZCEEV

4-PMS IN-

7-SADAT LEAD ADD 120

7WASHN SADAT LEAD A205 ADD: WIFE.

IN THE SOUTH-LAWN CEREMONIES; SADAT SAID THE NEW SINAI ACCORD WHICH KISSINGER HELPED NEGOTIATE BETWEEN EGYPT AND ISRAEL "WILL BE A VERY IMPORTANT MILESTONE ON THE ROAD TO PEACE IN OUR AREA."

NOTING HIS OWN PERSONAL FRIENDSHIP WITH THE EGYPTIAN LEADER; FORD AGREED THAT "MUCH HAS BEEN ACHIEVED" AND CALLED SADAT'S VISIT "A SYMBOL OF THE NEW DIMENSIONS OF OUR RELATIONS."

SADAT IN TURN TOLD FORD THAT "WHAT YOU HAVE ALREADY DONE" HAS BEEN A "GREAT EVENT" FOR THE MIDDLE EAST; WHICH HE DESCRIBED AS "THE MOST DANGEROUS AREA IN THE WHOLE WORLD."

A CROWD OF TOURISTS; DIPLOMATS AND OTHER VISITORS WAVED U.S. AND EGYPTIAN FLAGS AND APPLAUDED AS FORD AND SADAT REVIEWED AN HONOR

2228044

Sadat

R R CECUWVUV

~~7 SADAT BJT 450~~

WASHINGTON (AP) - EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT ANWAR SADAT, THE FIRST EGYPTIAN HEAD OF STATE TO VISIT THE UNITED STATES, IS HERE SEEKING U.S. MILITARY AND ECONOMIC AID.

SADAT, WHO ARRIVED SUNDAY TO BEGIN HIS 11-DAY VISIT, SPENT THE NIGHT AT WILLIAMSBURG, Va., AND WAS TO MEET PRESIDENT FORD AND SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY A. KISSINGER AT THE WHITE HOUSE TODAY. A STATE DINNER AT THE WHITE HOUSE WAS SCHEDULED FOR TONIGHT FOR SADAT AND HIS WIFE.

IN HIS MEETINGS WITH U.S. OFFICIALS, SADAT ALSO IS EXPECTED TO SEEK A PROMISE THAT ISRAEL WILL BE PRESSURED INTO GIVING UP MORE LAND TO THE ARABS. HE ALSO REPORTEDLY WISHES TO ENCOURAGE CONGRESS TO DENY ISRAEL ULTRAMODERN ARMS, SUCH AS THE PERSHING MISSILE.

IN A RECORDED TELEVISION INTERVIEW BEFORE HE LEFT CAIRO, SADAT SAID HE WISHES TO BUY ARMS TO REPLACE WEAPONS LOST IN THE LAST MIDDLE EAST WAR. HE INDICATED HE WOULD GO TO OTHER COUNTRIES IF THE UNITED STATES DOES NOT SELL ARMS TO EGYPT.

KISSINGER SAID RECENTLY HE DID NOT THINK "WE WILL BE PREPARED AT THIS MOMENT TO MAKE ANY SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS OF MILITARY AID" TO EGYPT.

SADAT ALSO STRESSED HIS DESIRE FOR ECONOMIC HELP. "MAINLY, I WANT YOU TO HELP ME ON THE ECONOMIC SIDE; TO HAVE LONG-TERM LOANS BECAUSE THE DIFFICULTY IN MY ECONOMY IS THAT WE HAVE SHORT-TERM LOANS," SADAT SAID IN AN INTERVIEW FOR ABC's "ISSUES AND ANSWERS."

THE FORD ADMINISTRATION ALREADY HAS DECIDED TO ASK CONGRESS FOR AT LEAST \$500 MILLION IN ECONOMIC AIDS, BUT SADAT IS EXPECTED TO ASK FOR MORE.

DURING HIS INTERVIEW, SADAT SAID IT WAS A "GREAT POSSIBILITY" THAT ISRAEL HAS NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

ASKED IF HE THOUGHT NUCLEAR WEAPONS WOULD BE USED IN ANOTHER MIDDLE EAST WAR, SADAT SAID HE WOULD ORDER THEIR USE ONLY IN RETALIATION.

ON SOVIET-ARAB RELATIONS, SADAT SAID THE RUSSIANS HAVE A "HOBBY . . . TO TRY AND MAKE CONTRADICTIONS BETWEEN THE REGIMES IN THE ARAB WORLD."

AT TONIGHT'S STATE DINNER, SINGER PERIL DAILEY IS REPLACING COUNTRY SINGER JOHNNY CASH AS ENTERTAINER. CASH NOTIFIED THE WHITE HOUSE OVER THE WEEKEND THAT HE IS "PHYSICALLY EXHAUSTED" AND WOULD NOT BE ABLE TO PERFORM.

FIRST LADY BETTY FORD HAS CHOSEN A WESTERN THEME FOR THE DINNER BECAUSE OF SADAT'S INTEREST IN AMERICA'S OLD WEST.

TABLES WILL BE DRAPED IN A BRIGHT INDIAN PRINT AND CENTERPIECES WILL BE BRONZES BY NOTED AMERICAN WESTERN PRINTER-SCULPTORS FREDERICK REMINGTON AND CHARLES RUSSELL.

SADAT HAS ANOTHER MEETING WITH FORD ON TUESDAY MORNING AND THEN A STATE DEPARTMENT LUNCHEON WITH KISSINGER. HE IS SCHEDULED TO ADDRESS THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN NEW YORK ON WEDNESDAY AND TRAVEL TO CHICAGO, HOUSTON, A TEXAS FARM AND JACKSONVILLE, Fla., BEFORE RETURNING TO WASHINGTON FOR AN ADDRESS TO A JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS ON NOV. 5.

043500Z 10-27

MONDAY OCT 27 1975

222A293

Sadat

D A BYLBYVZVN

WITH SADAT B37 NL 130

WASHINGTON (AP) - AN AMERICAN JEWISH LEADER MONDAY CRITICIZED EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT ANWAR SADAT FOR HIS CONDEMNATION OF ZIONISM.

"SADAT DOES NOT WANT TO APPEAR TO BE AN ANTI-SEMITES," SAID RABBI ISRAEL MILLER. "HE WANTS TO APPEAR TO BE A MODERATE."

HOWEVER, MILLER ADDED: "IT IS IMPOSSIBLE AT THIS POINT TO DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN THOSE WHO ARE CALLING FOR THE ERADICATION OF ZIONISTS AND THOSE WHO ARE CALLING FOR THE ERADICATION OF JEWS."

DR. MILLER, CHAIRMAN OF THE CONFERENCE OF PRESIDENTS OF MAJOR AMERICAN JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS, SAID ZIONISM DID NOT ORIGINATE WITH THE STATE OF ISRAEL BUT IS PART OF THE JEWISH HERITAGE.

"UNLESS THERE IS GOING TO BE A MOVEMENT FOR UNDERSTANDING, ALL THE EFFORTS BY OUR COUNTRY TO BRING PEACE TO THE MIDDLE EAST ARE GOING TO END IN STALEMATE," HE SAID IN A TELEPHONE INTERVIEW FROM NEW YORK.

2115PED 10-27

EEER289

Sadat

D'A BULRYRETV

#SYMPOSIUM WITH SADAT 360

#By AHMED LUTFY

#ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

Cairo (AP) - President Anwar Sadat's visit to the United States proves "without any doubt" that Egypt achieved its strategic goals in the October 1973 war with Israel, an American military analyst said Monday.

U.S. Air Force Col. T. N. Dupuy spoke at the opening session of a five-day international symposium on that war.

Dupuy denied earlier Egyptian claims that American aircraft provided Israel with pictures of Egyptian troop positions on the West Bank of the Suez Canal during the fighting.

Egyptian officers maintain U.S. photos enabled Israel to locate a weak point in the Egyptian lines and punch back across the canal in the closing days of the war.

On another point disputed by the Egyptians, Dupuy said that if Israeli forces which encircled the 25,000-man 3rd Egyptian Army had maintained a complete blockade the army would have been wiped out.

Another speaker, Maj. Gen. D. K. Palit of India, blamed the Israeli breakthrough on Syria's defeat in a tank battle Oct. 11-12 in the Golan Heights.

This forced the late Field Marshal Ahmed Ismail, commander of the Egyptian forces, "to move armor from the West Bank to the East Bank of the canal to start a new offensive in an effort to ease pressure on Syria," he said, and this "was a major factor" in Egypt's failure to blunt the Israeli attack.

Taking part in the symposium are 300 military analysts, attaches and professors from 52 Eastern and Western countries, with some 600 Egyptian observers.

The Soviet Union, which has been Egypt's main military supplier, did not submit any of the 83 major papers to be presented.

Vice President Hosny Mubarak, commander of the air force during the fighting, said the symposium would "give the world a complete and honest picture of the war, its outcome on the combatants and world strategy."

Egypt's war minister, Gen. Mohammed Abdel Ghany Gamasy, who as chief of operations planned the assault on Israel's Bar Lev line, said the conflict shattered Israel's security theory. It proved, he said, that permanent peace in the Middle East is needed because the concept of defensible positions is outmoded.

2100PED 10-27

MONDAY OCT 27 1975

MONDAY OCT 27 1975

222R279

Sadat

R R BYLINEBWW

SADAT-BEAME 310

BY C.J. SCHOENER

ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

NEW YORK (AP) - RESISTING STRONG PRESSURE FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT, MAYOR ABRAHAM D. BEAME REFUSED MONDAY TO TENDER AN OFFICIAL CITY WELCOME TO EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT ANWAR SADAT.

BEAME SAID IT WOULD BE AN "ACT OF HYPOCRISY" ON HIS PART TO WELCOME "ANY CHIEF OF STATE" WHO WAS A PARTY TO "THE UNITED NATIONS RESOLUTION WHICH SEEKS TO REVIVE A NEW FORM OF RACISM"

THE U.N. RESOLUTION, SPONSORED BY THE ARAB STATES, EQUATES ZIONISM WITH RACISM. IT IS NOW BEFORE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, ALTHOUGH NO DATE IS SET FOR A VOTE.

SADAT, FIRST EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT TO PAY AN OFFICIAL VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES, WAS GREETED MONDAY BY PRESIDENT FORD AT THE WHITE HOUSE. SADAT IS SCHEDULED TO BE HERE WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY.

SADAT'S SCHEDULE FOR HIS 10-DAY VISIT INCLUDES AN OFFICIAL CITY WELCOME ON THURSDAY. BEAME WAS TO PRESENT SADAT WITH A KEY TO THE CITY AT THE WALDORF TOWERS, WHERE THE EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT IS TO STAY WHEN HE ARRIVES WEDNESDAY.

AFTER A DAY OF DISCUSSIONS WITH HIS TOP ADVISERS, THE MAYOR DECIDED TO REBUFF THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

"MY PERSONAL PLANS OVER THE NEXT TWO DAYS DO NOT INCLUDE ANY OFFICIAL VISIT WITH PRESIDENT SADAT OF EGYPT," BEAME, WHO IS JEWISH, SAID IN A STATEMENT RELEASED BY HIS OFFICE.

"AS MAYOR OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, I MUST RECOGNIZE THAT MOST OF THE CITIZENS OF THIS CITY HAVE COME HERE BECAUSE THEY OR THEIR FOREBEARS WERE VICTIMS OF RACIAL AND RELIGIOUS SUPPRESSION," HE SAID.

"I BELIEVE IT WOULD BE AN ACT OF HYPOCRISY ON MY PART TO PARTICIPATE IN ANY WELCOMING CEREMONY WITH ANY CHIEF OF STATE WHO HAS BEEN PARTY TO THE UNITED NATIONS RESOLUTION WHICH SEEKS TO REVIVE A NEW FORM OF RACISM AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE PRINCIPLES OF UNDERSTANDING AND PEACEFUL NEGOTIATIONS UPON WHICH THIS WORLD BODY WAS FORMED."

2010FED 10-27

AAA278

U A BYLEEVRYR

URGENT

SADAT-U.S. BJT A223 LEAD 180

BY BARRY SCHWEID

ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

WILLIAMSBURG, Va. (AP) - EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT ANWAR SADAT BEGAN HIS 11-DAY VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES SUNDAY BARHEADED IN A DRIVING RAINSTORM AND WITH A KISS ON BOTH CHEEKS FROM SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY A. KISSINGER.

THE 56-YEAR-OLD PRESIDENT, THE FIRST EGYPTIAN HEAD OF STATE TO COME HERE, WAS BEARING AS HE STEPPED FROM AN EGYPT AIR LINES BOEING 707 JETLINER AT PATRICK HENRY AIRPORT OUTSIDE NEWPORT NEWS, Va.

THE PLANE WAS 35 MINUTES LATE AND A HEAVY RAIN FELL AS SADAT STEPPED DOWN THE RAMP IN A DARK BLUE RAINCOAT.

AT THE FOOT STOOD KISSINGER; HIS WIFE NANCY; UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE JOSEPH J. SISCO; HERMANN F. EILTS; THE U.S. AMBASSADOR TO CHICAGO; AND A NUMBER OF OTHER OFFICIALS.

THE PARTY THEN CAME BY MOTORCADE TO THIS COLONIAL RESTORATION SITE. SADAT WILL SEEK MORE U.S. MILITARY AND ECONOMIC AID DURING HIS VISIT. HE ALSO WANTS A PROMISE THAT ISRAEL WILL BE PRESSURED INTO GIVING UP MORE LAND TO THE ARABS AND ACCORDING TO SOURCES, WISHES TO ENCOURAGE CONGRESS TO DENY ISRAEL ULTRAMODERN ARMS SUCH AS THE PERSHING MISSILE.

~~SADAT AND HIS WIFE WERE TO BE GUESTS AT A DINNER HERE TONIGHT.~~

HE LEFT 4TH GRRF

1804PES 10-26

Anwar Sadat

SUNDAY OCT 26 1975

AAA287

R R BYLRYREEV

SADAT-U.S. BJT INSERT 160

WILLIAMSBURG, Va. SADAT-U.S. BJT LEAD A278; A223 INSERT AFTER 6TH GRRF; MISSILE.

IN ADVANCE OF SADAT'S ARRIVAL SOME HALF-DOZEN MEMBERS OF THE ACTION COMMITTEE ON AMERICAN-ARAB RELATIONS APPEARED WITH PLACARDS AT PATRICK HENRY AIRPORT SUPPORTING THE PALESTINIAN LIBERATION ORGANIZATION AND OPPOSING SADAT'S VISIT.

"THE ISSUE IS PALESTINE, NOT SINAI!" ONE SIGN READ.

M.T. MEHDI, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE ORGANIZATION AND OF A "TRUTH SQUAD TEAM" SAID: "WE ARE OPPOSED TO THE SINAI AGREEMENT, WHICH IS THE ROAD TO WAR AND NOT A STEP TOWARD PEACE."

MEHDI SAID HIS GROUP OPPOSES THE SALE OF AMERICAN ARMS TO EGYPT AS WELL AS TO ISRAEL.

THE DEMONSTRATORS, KEPT BEYOND THE AIRPORT FENCE, SHOUTED AT SADAT AS HE CAME DOWN THE PLANE RAMP: "SADAT! BEWARE OF KISSINGER!"

KISSINGER CONFERRED BRIEFLY WITH SADAT AT HIS HOTEL SUITE BEFORE HEADING BACK TO WASHINGTON. MEANWHILE, A DINNER PLANNED FOR SADAT SUNDAY AT CARTER'S GROVE PLANTATION WAS CANCELED; AN EGYPTIAN SPOKESMAN SAID: BECAUSE HE WAS TIRED AFTER THE LONG TRIP.

HE LEFT 4TH GRRF A223 ELIMINATING 7TH GRRF A278

1924PES 10-26

Sadat

~~R R BYLBYLZVV~~~~†SADAT-U.S. BJT 480~~~~†WIREPHOTO PARI~~~~†By BARRY SCHWEID~~~~†ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER~~

WILLIAMSBURG, Va. (AP) - PRESIDENT ANWAR SADAT OF EGYPT WILL SEEK MORE U.S. MILITARY AND ECONOMIC AID DURING HIS VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES.

HE ALSO WANTS A PROMISE THAT ISRAEL WILL BE PRESSURED INTO GIVING UP MORE LAND TO THE ARABS; AND ACCORDING TO SOURCES, WISHES TO ENCOURAGE CONGRESS TO DENY ISRAEL ULTRAMODERN ARMS SUCH AS THE PERSHING MISSILE.

THE SCHEDULE FOR SADAT, THE FIRST EGYPTIAN HEAD OF STATE TO VISIT THIS COUNTRY, CALLED FOR AN AFTERNOON OF REST AFTER HIS ARRIVAL HERE SUNDAY.

HE LEFT CAIRO SATURDAY AND SPENT THE NIGHT IN PARIS.

PRESIDENT FORD WILL WELCOME SADAT ON MONDAY AT A FORMAL CEREMONY AT THE WHITE HOUSE FOLLOWING THE EGYPTIAN LEADER'S OVERNIGHT STAY AT WILLIAMSBURG.

BEFORE LEAVING CAIRO, SADAT SAID IN A TAPE-TELEVISION INTERVIEW THAT HE WISHES TO BUY ARMS TO REPLACE WEAPONS LOST IN THE LAST MIDDLE EAST WAR AND TO TRY AND CONVINCE THE FORD ADMINISTRATION TO SCALE DOWN ITS MILITARY COMMITMENT TO ISRAEL.

"MAINLY, I WANT YOU TO HELP ME ON THE ECONOMIC SIDE; TO HAVE LONG-TERM LOANS BECAUSE THE DIFFICULTY IN MY ECONOMY IS THAT WE HAVE SHORT-TERM LOANS," SADAT SAID IN THE INTERVIEW FOR ABC'S "ISSUES AND ANSWERS."

ON THE ARMS ISSUE, SADAT SAID HE WOULD GO TO OTHER COUNTRIES IF THE UNITED STATES DOES NOT SELL HIM ARMS.

"I HOPE THAT I CAN REACH THE STATE THAT THE UNITED STATES AGREES TO PROVIDE ME WITH ARMS; TO SELL ME ARMS," HE SAID. "I AM NOT ASKING ARMS; I MEAN AS A GRANT OR WITH NO PRICE; NO, I AM ASKING TO BUY THE ARMS."

THE FORD ADMINISTRATION ALREADY HAS DECIDED TO ASK CONGRESS FOR A MINIMUM OF \$500 MILLION IN ECONOMIC AID FOR EGYPT, AND SADAT IS EXPECTED TO ASK FOR MORE.

SADAT ALSO IS EXPECTED TO SEEK A COMMITMENT OF UP TO \$5 BILLION IN MILITARY AID. SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY A. KISSINGER SAID RECENTLY THAT HE DID NOT THINK "WE WILL BE PREPARED AT THIS MOMENT TO MAKE ANY SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS OF MILITARY AID." HOWEVER, HE SAID: "WE WILL BE PREPARED TO DISCUSS THE PROBLEM WITH HIM IN GENERAL TERMS."

AFTER THE FORMAL WELCOMING CEREMONIES AT THE WHITE HOUSE ON MONDAY AT 11 A.M. EST, SADAT WILL MEET WITH FORD; AND IN THE AFTERNOON HE HAS AN APPOINTMENT WITH VICE PRESIDENT NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER.

HE WILL BE GUEST OF HONOR AT A WHITE HOUSE DINNER MONDAY NIGHT.

SADAT HAS ANOTHER MEETING WITH FORD TUESDAY MORNING AND THEN A LUNCHEON GIVEN BY KISSINGER AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

HIS SCHEDULE CALLS FOR AN ADDRESS TO THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN NEW YORK WEDNESDAY AND TRIPS TO CHICAGO, HOUSTON, A TEXAS FARM AND JACKSONVILLE, Fla., BEFORE RETURNING TO WASHINGTON FOR AN ADDRESS TO A JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS ON NOV. 5.

Mrs. SADAT HAS PLANS TO VISIT REHABILITATION CENTERS AND TO MAKE MAJOR FUND-RAISING APPEALS TO ARAB-AMERICAN COMMUNITIES.

Anwar Sadat

222A214

R R BYLINE
SADAT BJT 360; 2 TAKES 610
PERSONALITY IN THE NEWS
BY HARRY DUNPHY
ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

Anwar Sadat

SUNDAY OCT 26 1975

CAIRO, EGYPT (AP) - PRESIDENT ANWAR SADAT, THE FIRST EGYPTIAN HEAD OF STATE EVER TO VISIT THE UNITED STATES, ROSE TO OFFICIAL HEIGHTS IN HIS HOMELAND AFTER SERVING TERMS IN BRITISH COLONIAL PRISONS AS A TERRORIST.

DURING WORLD WAR II, SADAT JOINED EXTREMIST EGYPTIANS WHO WANTED TO EXPEL THE BRITISH ARMY FROM EGYPT. CAUGHT PLOTTING WITH THE GERMANS HE WAS CRIMINALIZED FROM THE BRITISH-RUN EGYPTIAN ARMY AND SPENT MORE THAN TWO YEARS IN PRISON. HE ESCAPED IN 1944 BUT WAS ARRESTED AGAIN IN 1945; THIS TIME FOR COMPLICITY IN A POLITICIAN'S ASSASSINATION. A COURT ACQUITTED HIM. HE WAS JAILED AGAIN IN 1946 FOR TWO YEARS AS POLITICAL TURMOIL MOUNTED IN EGYPT.

WITH THE LATE GAMAL ABDEL NASSER AND OTHERS IN 1952 HE BECAME ONE OF THE FOUNDERS OF THE FREE OFFICER'S MOVEMENT THAT LATER OVERTHREW THE PRO-BRITISH KING FAROUK.

SADAT WAS A FIREBRAND IN THOSE DAYS; WANTING TO BOMB THE BRITISH EMBASSY AND BLOW UP A BRITISH SHIP IN THE SUEZ CANAL. NASSER COUNSELED PATIENCE.

ON THE NIGHT OF THE REVOLUTION AGAINST FAROUK ON JULY 22, 1952, SADAT GOT HIS SIGNALS CROSSED AND WENT TO THE MOVIES WITH HIS WIFE AND CHILDREN. EVENTUALLY NASSER REACHED HIM AND HE MADE IT TO A RADIO STATION TO PERFORM HIS ASSIGNED DUTY OF ANNOUNCING THE TAKEOVER.

SADAT WAS BORN IN HIT ABUL EL KOM, A REMOTE, FLY-CHOKED NILE DELTA VILLAGE, ON CHRISTMAS DAY IN 1918. HIS FATHER WAS A CIVILIAN CLERK IN THE ARMY AND HIS MOTHER SUDANESE.

AS A YOUTH HE DISCOVERED THE WORKS OF MOHANDAS K. GANDHI AND WAS PARTICULARLY IMPRESSED BY HIS ACCOUNTS OF BRITISH REPRESSION IN INDIA. SADAT SAID HE FOUND SIMILARITIES TO BRITISH RULE IN EGYPT.

THE FAMILY LATER MOVED TO CAIRO, WHERE SADAT PROFITED FROM THE LIBERALIZATION OF THE ARMY IN THE 1930s; PREVIOUSLY CLOSED TO THE LOWER CLASSES. HE WAS GRADUATED IN 1938 FROM THE MILITARY ACADEMY, WHERE HE AND NASSER WERE CLASSMATES. THEY AND OTHERS EVEN THEN DISCUSSED A REVOLUTION TO OVERTHROW FAROUK, WHOM THEY CONSIDERED CORRUPT.

"WE WERE YOUNG MEN FULL OF HOPE," SADAT RECALLED IN HIS BOOK "REVOLT ON THE NILE" PUBLISHED IN 1957. "WE WERE BROTHERS IN ARMS UNITED IN FRIENDSHIP AND COMMON DETESTATION OF EXISTING ORDER OF THINGS. EGYPT HAS A SICK COUNTRY."

MORE

1237PES 10-26

222A215

R R BYLINE
SADAT BJT TAKE 2; 250
CAIRO Sadat BJT ADD: COUNTRY."

SADAT HELD A NUMBER OF JOBS UNDER PRESIDENT NASSER. AS SPEAKER OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY HE VISITED THE SOVIET UNION IN 1961 AND TRAVELED TO THE UNITED STATES IN 1966 TO STUDY CONGRESS.

ALTHOUGH HE WAS NOT IN THE PUBLIC EYE AS MUCH AS MANY OF THE OTHER FREE OFFICERS WHO EVENTUALLY FELL OUT WITH NASSER, SADAT ENDURED. ABOVE ALL HE WAS LOYAL.

AS PRESIDENT, SADAT DEVELOPED HIS OWN STYLE, REJECTING THE 20-HOUR DAYS NASSER PUT IN FOR A MORE RELAXED FACE. IN MEMOIRS PUBLISHED IN AL AHRAM RECENTLY SADAT DISCLOSED HE HAS HAD TWO HEART ATTACKS AND DIPLOMATS SAY DOCTORS HAVE TOLD HIM TO AVOID OVERWORK.

THE EGYPTIAN LEADER IS A DEVOUT MOSLEM. HE HAS A INDENTATION IN THE MIDDLE OF HIS FOREHEAD WHERE HIS HEAD TOUCHES THE PRAYER RUG DURING THE FIVE TIMES A DAY HE PRAYS.

HIS TASTE IN CLOTHES RUNS TO BRITISH-TRIMMED SUITS AND JACKETS. HOWEVER WHEN HE VISITS HIS NATIVE VILLAGE HE DONS THE GALABAYA, A FLOOR-LENGTH NIGHTSHIRT THAT IS EGYPT'S TRADITIONAL DRESS.

MANY EGYPTIANS SAY HE HAS A SUBTLE ELEGANCE THAT IS DUE TO HIS HALF ENGLISH SECOND WIFE, JIHANA, WHO IS PROBABLY THE MOST LIBERATED FIRST LADY IN THE ARAB WORLD. SHE BRINGS UP WOMEN'S RIGHTS AT THE DINNER TABLE WITH HER HUSBAND; HAS BEEN ELECTED TOP OFFICE IN THE ARAB SOCIALIST UNION AND RETURNED TO UNIVERSITY CLASSES THIS YEAR.

THE COUPLE HAS THREE DAUGHTERS - TWO MARRIED; ONE ENGAGED - AND A SON, 13. UNDER ISLAMIC LAW SADAT STILL IS LEGALLY MARRIED TO HIS FIRST WIFE, WHO LIVES IN THE DELTA. HE HAS THREE DAUGHTERS BY HER; ALL MARRIED TO ARMY OFFICERS.

1242PES 10-26

111R239

R R BYLZYVBYV
7SADAT INTERVIEW 420; 2 TAKES 640
7WIREPHOTO MX1

WASHINGTON (AP) - EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT ANWAR SADAT SAYS HE IS DEEPLY CONCERNED BY THE FIGHTING IN BEIRUT AND ITS POSSIBLE EFFECT ON THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

ASKED IF THE VIOLENCE HAD WIDER DANGERS AND COULD LEAD TO WIDER CONFLICT IN THE MIDDLE EAST, SADAT SAID: "SURE, CERTAINLY." IN AN INTERVIEW TAPE LAST WEEK IN EGYPT, SADAT SAID ON ABC'S "ISSUES AND ANSWERS" THAT THE CIVIL STRIFE IN LEBANON COULD PUT THE MIDDLE EAST IN THE SAME MARRING CONDITIONS AS IN 1948 WHEN ISRAEL WAS CREATED BY THE UNITED NATIONS.

SADAT SAID ALSO THAT HE IS VISITING THE UNITED STATES TO BUY ARMS TO REPLACE WEAPONS LOST IN THE LAST MIDDLE EAST WAR AND TO TRY AND CONVINCE THE FORD ADMINISTRATION TO SCALE DOWN ITS MILITARY COMMITMENT TO ISRAEL.

SADAT TOLD HIS QUESTIONERS: "MAINLY, I WANT YOU TO HELP ME ON THE ECONOMIC SIDE; TO HAVE LONG-TERM LOANS BECAUSE THE DIFFICULTY IN MY ECONOMY IS THAT WE HAVE SHORT-TERM LOANS . . . IF I CAN HAVE LONG-TERM LOANS WITH SOME GRACE PERIODS, WELL, I SHALL BE IN A VERY GOOD CONDITION. AND WHATEVER RID YOU GIVE MORE THAN THAT, OKAY."

HE ALSO SAID HE IS MAKING THE VISIT TO PUT RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND EGYPT IN ITS PROPER POSITION.

ON THE ARMS ISSUE, SADAT SAID THAT HE HAS NOT REPLACED ANY OF ARMS LOST DURING THE LAST MIDDLE EAST WAR AND SAID HE FEELS THE NEED TO MATCH ISRAEL'S BUILDING OF MILITARY HARDWARE. HE ALSO SAID HE WOULD GO TO OTHER COUNTRIES IF THE UNITED STATES DOES NOT SELL HIM ARMS.

" . . . I SHALL BE SEEKING ALL OVER THE WORLD; IF THE UNITED STATES DOES NOT AGREE TO PROVIDE ME . . . IN WESTERN EUROPE, IN THE SOVIET UNION IF THEY AGREE. BUT AS IT IS NOW BETWEEN US; I DON'T THINK THEY WILL AGREE TO MORE PROVISIONS," SADAT SAID.

HE SAID HE HAS ALREADY BEEN TO WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES FOR ARMS.

"I HOPE THAT I CAN REACH THE STATE THAT THE UNITED STATES AGREES TO PROVIDE ME WITH ARMS TO SELL ME ARMS.

"I AM NOT ASKING ARMS; I MEAN, AS A GRANT OR WITH NO PRICE; NO, I AM ASKING TO BUY THE ARMS," SADAT SAID.

ASKED IF ANOTHER PURPOSE OF HIS TRIP WAS TO TRY AND CONVINCE THE UNITED STATES TO SCALE DOWN ITS MILITARY COMMITMENT TO ISRAEL, SADAT SAID:

"THAT IS RIGHT, QUITE RIGHT. THIS WILL BE THE PROPER SOLUTION TO THE WHOLE THING."

SADAT ALSO SAID IT WAS A "GREAT POSSIBILITY" THAT ISRAEL HAS NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

ASKED IF HE THOUGHT NUCLEAR WEAPONS WOULD BE USED IN ANOTHER MIDDLE EAST WAR, SADAT SAID HE WOULD ORDER THEIR USE ONLY IN RETALIATION.

ON SOVIET-ARAB RELATIONS, SADAT SAID THE RUSSIANS HAVE "A HOBBY . . . TO TRY AND MAKE CONTRADICTIONS BETWEEN THE REGIMES IN THE ARAB WORLD."

HE SAID HE IS HAVING "LOTS OF TROUBLE AND MISUNDERSTANDING WITH THEM AND I CAN'T UNDERSTAND THEIR POSITION. FOR THAT I CAN'T SAY WHAT IS THEIR POSITION . . ."

MORE

1518PES 10-26

111R240

R R BYLUWVCZC

7SADAT-INTERVIEW TAKE 2 220

7WASHINGTON SADAT-INTERVIEW TAKE 2; POSITION . . ."

SADAT SAID HE COULD NOT UNDERSTAND WHY THEY REFUSED TO SIGN THE SECOND DISENGAGEMENT AGREEMENT IN GENEVA.

AS FOR THE TROUBLED RELATIONS WITH SYRIA, SADAT SAID THE MAIN PROBLEM IS THE RULING BAATH PARTY; BUT HE SAID THAT IF ISRAEL ATTACKED SYRIA HE WOULD COME TO SYRIA'S AID.

ASKED IF IT HAS WIDER DANGERS, SUCH AS LEADING TO A WIDER CONFLICT IN THE MIDDLE EAST, SADAT SAID:

"SURE, CERTAINLY. AND IN MY SPEECH IN THE PARLIAMENT I HAVE STATED THAT WE MIGHT BE FACING A SITUATION THAT IS DANGEROUS LIKE THE SITUATION THAT WE FACED IN 1948."

MEANWHILE, IN PARIS, SOURCES SAID SADAT HAS TOLD WASHINGTON WHAT HE WANTS IN THE WAY OF ARMS SUPPLIES BUT THAT HE DOES NOT EXPECT A COMMITMENT BEFORE THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

RATHER, THE SOURCES SAID, MUCH OF THE EMPHASIS WILL BE TO CONVINCE CONGRESS TO DENY ISRAEL ULTRAMODERN ARMS LIKE THE PERSHING MISSILE. REPORTS FROM CAIRO AND WASHINGTON INDICATE SADAT WOULD SEEK

SOPHISTICATED RADAR SYSTEMS, AIR-TO-AIR MISSILES AND JET FIGHTERS.

BUT SADAT SAID SATURDAY BEFORE HE DEPARTED FOR THE UNITED STATES THAT HE IS NOT COMING WITH A MILITARY HARDWARE SHOPPING LIST AND SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY KISSINGER TOLD NEWSPERSONS IN WASHINGTON THAT "WITH RESPECT TO MILITARY AIDS, WE ARE NOT IN A POSITION TO MAKE ANY SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS."

1523PES 10-26

Anwar Sadat

SUNDAY OCT 26 1975

SATURDAY OCT 25 1975

****A245

Sadat

D A BYLINEWYF

ASADAT STOPOVER 90

PARIS (AP) - PRESIDENT ANWAR SADAT OF EGYPT ARRIVED IN PARIS SATURDAY FOR A ONE-DAY STOP ON HIS WAY TO AN OFFICIAL VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES.

He is to meet privately with French President Valery Giscard d'Estrées Sunday for talks on bilateral relations and the Middle East.

The meeting at the Elysee Palace will be followed by a buffet lunch grouping the two first families before Sadat takes off for Washington.

1506PDT 10-25

SATURDAY OCT 25 1975

Sadat

2228223

R R BYLINELYW
SADAT BJT 450 TWO THREE 550
BY BARRY SCHWEID

REDECATED PRESS WRITER

WASHINGTON (AP) - EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT ANWAR SADAT BEGINS A FORMAL VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES ON SUNDAY SEEKING U.S. MILITARY AND ECONOMIC AID AND A PLEDGE THAT ISRAEL WILL BE PRESSURED INTO GIVING UP MORE LAND TO THE ARAB.

IN EFFECT, SADAT WILL TELL PRESIDENT FORD THAT HE HAS STUCK HIS NECK OUT BY SETTLING AT THIS POINT FOR ONLY A PORTION OF THE SINAI AND NEEDS TO SHOW HIS ARAB ALLIES THAT IT PAID OFF IN U.S. SUPPORT.

SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY A. KISSINGER, AFTER MEETING WITH FORD ON SATURDAY, SAID THE UNITED STATES WILL GIVE EGYPT ECONOMIC AID "BUT WITH RESPECT TO MILITARY AID WE ARE NOT IN A POSITION TO MAKE ANY SPECIFIC COMMITMENT."

"THERE WILL NOT BE ANY ANNOUNCEMENT OR ANY DECISION ON A PROGRAM OF MILITARY AID TO EGYPT AT THIS TIME," KISSINGER SAID.

SADAT, THE FIRST EGYPTIAN HEAD OF STATE TO VISIT THE UNITED STATES, WILL VISIT WILLIAMSBURG, Va., FIRST AND WILL MEET WITH FORD ON MONDAY AT THE WHITE HOUSE. THEN HE WILL ADDRESS THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN NEW YORK, BE GIVEN A DINNER BY MAYOR RICHARD J. DALY IN CHICAGO AND VISIT HOUSTON AND JACKSONVILLE, Fla., BEING TOP-LEVEL MEETINGS IN WASHINGTON AND A SPEECH TO A JOINT MEETING OF CONGRESS.

HIS WIFE, DINAH, HAS HER OWN PLANE TO VISIT REHABILITATION CENTERS AND TO MAKE FUND-RAISING APPEALS TO ARAB-AMERICAN COMMUNITIES.

BEFORE HIS DEPARTURE, SADAT INDIRECTLY ACCUSED THE SOVIET UNION OF PLOTTING WITH FORMER EGYPTIAN LEADERS TO OVERTHROWN HIM FOUR YEARS AGO.

SADAT SAID THE LEADER OF THE COUP ATTEMPT, NOW IN JAIL, "MET DAILY WITH THE AMBASSADOR OF A FOREIGN NATION WHO PREFERRED THE NO-NARS NO-PERCE SITUATION TO FURTHER THEIR OWN INTERESTS IN THE MIDDLE EAST. THAT IS MY PROBLEM WITH THEM TO THIS DAY."

SADAT'S 11-DAY VISIT HAS BROUGHT BUTTERFLIES TO THE EXTREME OF AMERICAN SECURITY OFFICIALS AND HAS MADE THE WHITE HOUSE AND STATE DEPARTMENT DOING AN ALPHONSE-GRETNA ROUTINE OVER WHO WOULD HANDLE TECHNICAL DETAILS INCLUDING MINIMAL INFORMATION TO THE NEWS MEDIA AND THE PUBLIC.

LAST WEEK, FOR EXAMPLE, THE STATE DEPARTMENT ISSUED EXPLICIT INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPLYING FOR NEWS CREDENTIALS BUT WOULD NOT DIVULGE THE ITINERARY ITSELF.

EVER SINCE SADAT ACCEPTED A PARTIAL ISRAELI PULLBACK IN SINAI HE HAS BEEN THE TARGET OF SYRIAN AND PALESTINIAN CRITICISM. THE 56-YEAR-OLD EGYPTIAN LEADER WOULD LIKE TO BE ABLE TO RETURN HOME WITH SOME INDICATION THAT FORD INTENDS TO PROMOTE ISRAELI RETREATS ON THEIR FRONTS AS WELL.

IN ARRANGING THE SINAI ACCORD LAST SUMMER KISSINGER ASSURED SADAT THAT "THE UNITED STATES INTENDS TO MAKE A SERIOUS EFFORT TO HELP BRING ABOUT FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN SYRIA AND ISRAEL."

SMORE

1338PFD 10-25

2228225

R R BYLINELYF

SADAT TWO 2 100

WASHINGTON SADAT BJT ADD: ISRAEL.

THE ADMINISTRATION ALREADY HAS DECIDED TO ASK CONGRESS FOR A MINIMUM OF \$500 MILLION IN ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FOR EGYPT, WHERE POPULATION GROWTH REINFORCES POVERTY.

ON THE MILITARY SIDE, U.S. JEEPS AND OTHER "NONLETHAL" EQUIPMENT HAVE ALREADY BEEN SHIPPED TO EGYPT. SOME OF THE JEEPS, CARRYING RUSSIAN MISSILES, WERE PARSED THROUGH CAIRO LAST MONTH DURING AN ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION OF THE 1973 ATTACK AGAINST ISRAEL.

SADAT, WHO HAS ENDED HIS COUNTRY'S TOTAL DEPENDENCE ON THE SOVIET UNION FOR ARMED MILITARY EQUIPMENT, HAS RECEIVED A COMMITMENT OF UP TO \$5 MILLION FROM FORD. PURCHASES WOULD BE BANKROLLED BY SAUDI ARABIA, WITH INCOME ACCUMULATED FROM A FIVE-FOLD INCREASE OF OIL PRICES SINCE THE WAR WITH ISRAEL.

1342PFD 10-25

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SABRAT BJT A208 LEND 286

BY HARRY DUNPHY

ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

-CAIRO (AP) - PRESIDENT ANWAR SADAT ON THE EVE OF HIS STATE VISIT TO WASHINGTON, INDIRECTLY ACCUSED THE SOVIET UNION FRIDAY OF PLOTTING WITH FORMER EGYPTIAN LEADERS TO OVERTHROW HIM FOUR YEARS AGO.

SADAT DID NOT MENTION RUSSIA BY NAME BUT OBVIOUSLY REFERRED TO MOSCOW. HE SAID THE WOULD-BE COUP LEADERS, NOW IN JAIL, "MET DAILY WITH THE AMBASSADOR OF A FOREIGN NATION WHO PREFERRED THE NO-WARS NO-PEACE SITUATION TO FURTHER THEIR OWN INTERESTS IN THE MIDDLE EAST. THAT IS MY PROBLEM WITH THEM TO THIS DAY."

LEADERS OF THE ATTEMPTED 1971 COUP WERE HERDED BY ALY SABRY, THE FORMER PRO-SOVIET VICE PRESIDENT.

IN A RADIOD INTERVIEW, SADAT SAID THE SOVIET ROLE WAS NOT MENTIONED AT THE TRIAL OF THE PLOTS FOR FEAR "OF JEOPARDIZING EGYPT'S NATIONAL SECURITY." EGYPT RECEIVED ALL OF ITS ARMS FROM MOSCOW AT THE TIME.

SADAT SAID THE EXPULSION OF SOVIET ADVISORS FROM EGYPT IN 1972 HAD BEEN "THE MOST DANGEROUS DECISION I MADE IN MY LIFE" AND HE MADE IT FOR TWO REASONS:

- "IT WAS A PERFECT CLOUDBURST FOR MY INTENT TO GO TO WAR; BECAUSE BY EXPELLING THEM THE WORLD BELIEVED I WOULD NEVER DARE TO FIGHT ISRAEL.

- "IT BLEW DOWN RESPECT FOR THE EGYPTIAN SOLDIER AFTER THE OCTOBER 1973 WAR BECAUSE ISRAEL HAD ALWAYS CLAIMED OUR SOLDIERS WERE NOT CAPABLE OF FIGHTING OR USING MODERN WEAPONS. WE SHOWED THEM THE CONTRARY."

SADAT ARRIVES SATURDAY FOR WASHINGTON, ON THE FIRST FORMAL VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES EVER MADE BY AN EGYPTIAN HEAD OF STATE, AND HE HOPES TO FIND SOME ANSWERS TO HIS COUNTRY'S FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC PROBLEMS.

IN TALKS; 2ND GRAFT A208

1745PDT 10-24

Anwar Sadat

FRIDAY OCT 24 1975

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SADAT BJT 490

BY HARRY DUNPHY

REEDICATED PRESS WRITER

CAIRO (AP) - PRESIDENT ANWAR SADAT LEAVES FOR THE UNITED STATES ON SATURDAY WITH HOPE OF HIS VISIT: THE FIRST BY AN EGYPTIAN HEAD OF STATE TO PRODUCE ANSWERS TO HIS COUNTRY'S FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC PROBLEMS.

IN TALKS WITH PRESIDENT FORD AND OTHER U.S. OFFICIALS: THE 56-YEAR-OLD LEADER OF THE ARAB WORLD'S MOST POPULOUS COUNTRY WANTS REASSURANCES U.S. MIDDLE EAST PEACE EFFORTS WILL CONTINUE AND THERE WILL BE A BIG ARAB FRENCH AND U.S. WEAPONS FOR HIS ARMED FORCES.

ON POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC ISSUES: SADAT ANTICIPATES A SYMPATHETIC RESPONSE: OFFICIALS SAID: BUT IT REMAINS TO BE SEEN HOW FAR HE WILL GET WITH REQUESTS FOR MILITARY EQUIPMENT.

BACKED BY ARAB OIL MONEY: SADAT HAS SIGNED A NUMBER OF SECRET AGREEMENTS WITH FRANCE AND BRITAIN FOR AIRCRAFT: TANKS AND HELICOPTERS AS PART OF AN EFFORT TO REDUCE HIS DEPENDENCE ON THE SOVIET UNION FOR MILITARY SUPPLIES.

HE WOULD LIKE TO ACQUIRE FROM THE UNITED STATES A SQUADRON OF F5 JET FIGHTERS - NO MATCH FOR THE F15s AND F16s THE AMERICANS WILL PROVIDE ISRAEL - AND DEFENSIVE ANTITANK MISSILES. EGYPT EARLIER THIS YEAR ACQUIRED AMERICAN JEEPS PAID FOR BY THE SAUDIS.

HIS ENRICHING CARD IS FACILITIES FOR THE U.S. 6TH FLEET SHIPS IN EGYPT'S MEDITERRANEAN PORTS SIMILAR TO THOSE ACCORDED TO THE SOVIET UNION.

ON THE POLITICAL SIDE: THE EGYPTIANS ARE COUNTING ON THE AMERICANS: AS ONE OFFICIAL PUT IT: "TO GET US OFF THE HOOK ON THE SINAI AGREEMENT." AFTER CONCLUDING ANOTHER TROOP SEPARATION AGREEMENT IN SINAI WITH ISRAEL: NEGOTIATED BY SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY A. KISSINGER: SADAT CAME UNDER FIRE FROM SYRIA: OTHER ARAB RADICALS AND THE PALESTINIANS WHO CHARGED HE HAS DFTED OUT OF THE ARAB CONFRONTATION WITH ISRAEL.

THE DAY THE AGREEMENT WAS INITIATED SADAT SAID HE OBTAINED A COMMITMENT FROM FORD TO WORK FOR A SIMILAR RECORD ON SYRIA'S GOLAN HEIGHTS AND TO ADDRESS HIMSELF TO THE PALESTINIAN PROBLEM.

DURING HIS VISITS SADAT IS EXPECTED TO REAFFIRM THESE PLEDGES AND DEVELOP A STRATEGY WITH FORD AND OTHER OFFICIALS TO PREVENT A DEADLOCK FROM DEVELOPING IN PEACE EFFORTS.

Egyptian officials hope to nail down almost \$700 million in U.S. aid or nearly double last year's figure of \$350 million in direct assistance and supply of wheat.

THEY WILL ALSO PRESS FOR STEPPED-UP U.S. EFFORTS TO GET EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET COUNTRIES AND JAPAN TO PROVIDE EGYPT WITH GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES: IT NEEDS TO FEED ITS PEOPLE AND STAY SOLVENT.

SO FAR THIS YEAR: ARAB OIL STATES AND IRAN HAVE CONTRIBUTED MORE THAN \$2 BILLION TO KEEP EGYPT Afloat. EGYPT OWES THE OUTSIDE WORLD \$11 BILLION AND ITS BALANCE OF PAYMENTS DEFICIT THIS YEAR IS APPROXIMATING \$3 BILLION. IT HAS PLACED WITH THE SOVIET UNION TO NO AVAIL TO RESCHEDULE ITS DEBTES.

Egypt will need more heavy infusions of capital in 1976 and 1977: DIPLOMATIC SAYS BEFORE THE FIRST EFFECTS CAN BE FELT OF SADAT'S OPEN DOOR ECONOMIC POLICY TO ATTRACT WESTERN INVESTMENT AND REVITALIZE THE ECONOMY: STAGGERING AFTER 20 YEARS OF HEAVY MILITARY SPENDING AND ARAB SOCIALISM.

1249PED 10-24

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SADAT BJT ADD 70

CAIRO - Sadat BJT 8208 ADD: SOCIALISM.

Sadat

IN WASHINGTON: THE WHITE HOUSE SAID FIRST LADY BETTY FORD WAS CHOSEN A WESTERN THEME FOR NEXT MONDAY'S STATE DINNER HONORING SADAT.

THE REASON: A WHITE HOUSE SPOKESMAN SAID: WAS BECAUSE OF SADAT'S "DEEP APPRECIATION OF AMERICA'S OLD WEST AS PORTRAYED IN THE NOVELS OF ZANE GREY."

COUNTRY SINGER JOHNNY CASH WHO INCLUDES "SONGS OF THE REAL WEST" AMONG HIS RECORD ALBUMS: WILL ENTERTAIN.

1747PED 10-24

THURSDAY OCT 23 1975

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Anwar Sadat

Sadat-Congress 180

WASHINGTON (AP) - THE HOUSE AGREED THURSDAY TO DECLARE A RECESS ON NOV. 5 TO PERMIT EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT ANWAR SADAT TO ADDRESS A JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS.

QUICK SENATE APPROVAL IS EXPECTED.

SADAT'S INVITATION IS BEING MADE WITH THE FIRM UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN CONGRESS AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT THAT ISRAELI PRIME MINISTER YITZHAK RABIN ALSO WILL BE ASKED TO ADDRESS A JOINT SESSION.

ROBERT J. McCLOSKEY, ASSISTANT SECRETARY IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S CONGRESSIONAL RELATIONS SECTION, EARLIER WROTE SENATE AND HOUSE LEADERS ASKING THAT SADAT BE PERMITTED TO ADDRESS A JOINT SESSION.

McCLOSKEY'S LETTER ALSO REQUESTED THAT RABIN BE EXTENDED "A SIMILAR INVITATION" WHEN HE COMES TO WASHINGTON LATER THIS YEAR.

A SPOKESMAN IN THE HOUSE LEADERSHIP OFFICE SAID THE HOUSE TOOK NO ACTION THURSDAY ON THE REQUEST FOR THE SECOND JOINT SESSION BECAUSE THE DATE THE ISRAELI PRIME MINISTER'S VISIT WAS UNCERTAIN.

"WE ARE IN AGREEMENT THAT HE (RABIN) WILL BE INVITED AT THE APPROPRIATE TIME," SAID THE SPKSEMAN.

THE UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT TO HOLD THE JOIN SESSION OF CONGRESS FOR SADAT WAS APPROVED BY THE HOUSE WITHOUT OBJECTION.

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Sadat

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6PEOPLE IN THE NEWS 450

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. (AP) - EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT ANWAR SADAT WILL BE THE GUEST OF AN AMERICAN OIL EXECUTIVE IN JACKSONVILLE FOR FOUR DAYS BEGINNING NOV. 1, THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID WEDNESDAY.

DURING HIS FLORIDA STAY, WHICH OFFICIALS CALLED A "VACATION," SADAT WILL BE THE GUEST OF RAYMOND MASON, PRESIDENT OF THE CHARTER CO., A JACKSONVILLE-BASED CONGLOMERATE WITH EXTENSIVE OIL INTERESTS IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

SADAT IS COMING TO THE UNITED STATES AT THE INVITATION OF PRESIDENT FORD AND WILL CONFER WITH FORD IN WASHINGTON BEFORE GOING TO 1758 P.R.D. JACKSONVILLE.

WEDNESDAY OCT 22 1975

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5PEOPLE IN THE NEWS ADD 480

5UNDATED: PEOPLE IN THE NEWS A249 ADD: POKER.

WASHINGTON (AP) - PRESIDENT ANWAR SADAT OF EGYPT WILL VISIT FOUR CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES IN ADDITION TO WASHINGTON; THE EGYPTIAN EMBASSY SAID MONDAY.

SADAT IS DUE TO ARRIVE ON OCT. 26 FOR AN OVERNIGHT STAY IN WILLIAMSBURG, Va., AND WILL MEET WITH PRESIDENT FORD ON OCT. 27 IN WASHINGTON.

His brief tour of the country will include NEW YORK, CHICAGO, HOUSTON, AND JACKSONVILLE, Fla.; the embassy said. He is due back in WASHINGTON Nov. 5 to address a joint session of Congress.

1920 PED 10-20

MONDAY OCT 20 1975

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Sadat dinner 50

WASHINGTON AP - Country singer Johnny Cash will entertain at a state dinner "for Egyptian visiting President Anwar Sadat next Monday.

In contrast to the white-tie formality of the recent state dinner for Japanese Emperor Hirohito, the Sadat dinner will call for business suit attire for the men, press secretary Sheila Weidenfeld said.

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MONDAY OCT 20 1975

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Egypt-US

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CAIRO (AP) - PRESIDENT ANWAR SADAT SAID SATURDAY THAT ESCALATED U.S. ARMS SUPPLIES TO ISRAEL WOULD BE MET WITH A SIMILAR BUILDUP OF EGYPTIAN GUNS AND THAT THIS COULD PRODUCE "VERY SERIOUS" CONSEQUENCES IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

"I REGISTER MY ANXIETY AND OBJECTION ON ANY AMERICAN ESCALATION OF ARMS SUPPLIES TO ISRAEL WHICH DOES NOT FIT WITH ITS ROLE AS PEACE MEDIATOR IN THE MIDDLE EAST," SADAT TOLD THE PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY, OR PARLIAMENT, AT THE OPENING OF ITS NEW SESSION.

SADAT'S WARNING CAME ONE WEEK BEFORE HIS SCHEDULED VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES FOR TALKS WITH PRESIDENT FORD.

"ANY ESCALATION WOULD BE MET WITH A SIMILAR ESCALATION FROM OUR SIDE AND THE CONSEQUENCES WILL BE VERY SERIOUS," SADAT SAID IN A NATIONWIDE SPEECH BROADCAST LIVE ON CAIRO RADIO AND TELEVISION.

HE SAID EGYPT DID NOT LAY DOWN ITS ARMS AND DID NOT SIGN ANY FINAL DOCUMENT FOR PEACE WITH ISRAEL AS SOME ARAB CLAIM.

"WE CANNOT REACH A FINAL JUST PEACE WITHOUT OUR CONTINUOUS MILITARY PREPAREDNESS," SADAT SAID.

1523 PED 10-18

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CAIRO Sadat ADD 370

CAIRO - SADAT R243 ADD: SAID.

IN AN OBVIOUS REFERENCE TO SYRIA, SADAT CALLED FOR "HANDS OFF LEBANON," SAYING THE FIGHTING THERE CAN HAVE ADVERSE EFFECTS ON ALL ARAB COUNTRIES.

HE SAID THE ROOTS OF THE TROUBLE IN LEBANON ARE NOT RELIGIOUS BECAUSE "ALL FRACTIONS LIVED TOGETHER FOR CENTURIES WITHOUT FIGHTING EACH OTHER."

SADAT SAID ISRAEL COULD FIND AN OPENING TO INTERVENE IN THE LEBANESE CRISIS THAT WOULD MAKE THE CONSEQUENCES "MORE CATASTROPHIC THAN THAT OF PALESTINE" IN 1948.

HE SAID EGYPT IS COMMITTED TO ACHIEVE FOR THE PALESTINIANS THEIR LEGITIMATE RIGHTS AND PLEDGED TO MAKE 1976 THE "YEAR OF PALESTINE."

"WE WILL CONTINUE TO STRUGGLE USING ALL POSSIBLE MEANS TO ACHIEVE FOR THE PALESTINIANS THEIR LEGITIMATE RIGHTS," HE STRESSED.

BUT HE SAID THE PALESTINE GUERRILLA MOVEMENT WAS BEING INFILTRATED AND PRESSURED BY CERTAIN ARAB POWERS - AN OBVIOUS REFERENCE TO THE SYRIAN REGIME OF PRESIDENT HAFIZ ASSAD.

SADAT AND ASSAD HAVE BEEN AT LOGGERHEADS SINCE THE SIGNING OF THE EGYPTIAN-ISRAELI SINAI MILITARY DISENGAGEMENT AGREEMENT ON SEPT. 1 UNDER U.S. AUSPICES.

SADAT URGED THE PALESTINIANS TO EXERCISE INDEPENDENCE AND TO "AVOID MISSING OPPORTUNITIES" FOR PARTIAL GAINS FROM ISRAEL.

"THE PALESTINIAN CASE HAS BEEN DUBBED THE CASE OF FORFEITED OPPORTUNITIES," SADAT SAID.

HE REPROACHED THE SYRIAN REGIME, WITHOUT NAMING IT, AND ACCUSED IT OF FOMENTING A "MISCHIEVOUS PROPAGANDA AND HARBOURING ULTERIOR MOTIVES."

SADAT REITERATED THAT HE HAD OBTAINED A FIRM COMMITMENT FROM PRESIDENT FORD TO WORK FOR AN ISRAELI-SYRIAN MILITARY DISENGAGEMENT AGREEMENT IN THE GOLAN HEIGHTS, PATTERNED AFTER THE SINAI ACCORDS AND TO TAKE A STEP TOWARD RECOGNIZING "PALESTINIAN RIGHTS."

HE REBURSTED THE SINAI ACCORD WITH ISRAEL INCLUDED NO SECRET CLAUSES AND CHALLENGED SYRIA TO PROVE OTHERWISE. HE DECLARED THAT EGYPT WAS STILL COMMITTED TO THE ULTIMATE TARGET OF TOTAL LIBERATION OF ISRAELI-OCCUPIED ARAB LANDS.

"JERUSALEM, NAZARETH, GALILEE AND MT. HERMON ARE NO LESS DEAR TO US THAN KANTARA AND ARIEH (IN SINAI)," SADAT SAID; AND THE PARLIAMENTARIANS APPLAUDED STRONGLY.

1546 PED 10-18

SATURDAY OCT 18 1975

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FBI-S.-EGYPT 450

CAIRO (AP) - PRESIDENT ANWAR SADAT TOLD A GROUP OF AMERICAN BUSINESSMEN TUESDAY HE WILL ASK PRESIDENT FORD FOR A NUCLEAR REACTOR, THE SEMIOFFICIAL NEWSPAPER AL AHRAM REPORTED.

SADAT IS TO VISIT WASHINGTON AT THE END OF THIS MONTH.

AL AHRAM SAID SADAT TOLD THE AMERICANS THAT EGYPT NEEDS A NUCLEAR REACTOR TO DESALT SEA WATER AND EXPAND IRRIGATION TO PRODUCE MORE FOOD FOR THE COUNTRY'S GROWING POPULATION.

WHEN FORMER PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON VISITED EGYPT LAST YEAR, HE OFFERED TO SELL CAIRO A NUCLEAR REACTOR. THE DEAL FELL THROUGH AFTER SADAT REFUSED INSPECTION CONDITIONS SET BY WASHINGTON. AL AHRAM'S REPORT DID NOT SAY IF SADAT IS NOW WILLING TO ACCEPT SUCH CONDITIONS.

SADAT MET WITH THE 40 U.S. BUSINESSMEN WHO ENDED TWO DAYS OF TALKS WITH EGYPTIAN PRIVATE AND PUBLIC OFFICIALS ON WAYS TO ENCOURAGE AMERICAN INVESTMENTS.

THE EXECUTIVES FROM U.S. CORPORATIONS, HEADED BY THOMAS A. MURPHY OF GENERAL MOTORS, URGED THE EGYPTIANS TO MAKE DRAMATIC CHANGES IN THEIR COUNTRY'S ECONOMIC STRUCTURE.

CONFERENCE SOURCES SAID THE AMERICANS EXPRESSED DISENCHANTMENT WITH THE MAZE OF EGYPTIAN RED TAPE AND THE VAGUENESS OF A TWO-YEAR-OLD FOREIGN INVESTMENT LAW THAT TREATS EACH PROJECT AS A SEPARATE CASE.

IN A JOINT COMMUNIQUE, THE VISITORS URGED EGYPT TO SIMPLIFY AND LIBERALIZE ITS SYSTEM OF EXCHANGING HARD CURRENCY FOR EGYPTIAN POUNDS.

Egypt has three exchange rates for the U.S. dollar - the official 39.9 piasters per dollar; the incentive rate of 59.9 piasters and the illegal black market that ranges from 60 to 75 piasters.

MURPHY TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE: "WE ARE LOOKING VERY CLOSELY AT INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS TO BE SURE" INVESTMENTS WOULD NOT BE INJURIOUS TO U.S. STOCKHOLDERS.

THE EGYPTIANS WERE SAID TO HAVE PROPOSED 27 PROJECTS INCLUDING PETROCHEMICAL UNITS, AN OIL DRILLING FIRM, SHIP REPAIR COMPANY AND A TOURIST PROJECT TO BUILD AND OPERATE NILE RIVER STEAMERS. SOURCES SAID THE AMERICANS DID NOT COMMIT THEMSELVES TO ANY OF THE SUGGESTIONS.

INSTEAD, THE COMMUNIQUE REPORTED, THE U.S. BUSINESSMEN URGED THAT PROJECT DEVELOPMENT BE "ACCELERATED AND REFINED ALONG PRIORITIES ARISING FROM EGYPT'S DEVELOPMENT PLAN."

IT ALSO SAID THE VISITORS SUGGESTED EGYPT USE CAPITAL FROM ITS BEL-RICH ARAB NEIGHBORS TO SET UP PROJECTS THAT WOULD BE HELPED WITH AMERICAN TECHNOLOGY.

IN AN APPARENT EFFORT TO TONE DOWN DISAPPROVAL OF EGYPT'S ECONOMIC STRUCTURE, MURPHY SAID: "WE WANT TO CAPITALIZE ON MARKETS, TRADE AND INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES TO HELP PROGRESS IN EGYPT, BECAUSE THROUGH THAT PROGRESS WE WILL HAVE EXPANDED MARKETS FOR OUR PRODUCTS."

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TUESDAY OCT 14 1975

THURSDAY OCT 9 1975

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† Sadat-Congress 200

WASHINGTON (AP) - DESPITE RUMBLINGS FROM THE RANKS, CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS HAVE AGREED TO A WHITE HOUSE REQUEST FOR A JOINT MEETING OF CONGRESS TO BE ADDRESSED BY EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT ANWAR SADAT.

ALL THAT REMAINS TO BE SETTLED IS THE DATES A TOP STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL SAID THURSDAY. SADAT WILL BEGIN HIS VISIT ON OCT. 26.

REP. BENJAMIN ROSENTHAL, D-N.Y., WHO CALLED THE INVITATION FOR SADAT TO ADDRESS A JOINT SESSION "EXTRAORDINARILY INAPPROPRIATE," HE SAID THAT AT THE VERY LEAST CONGRESS SHOULD WAIT UNTIL A SIMILAR GESTURE CAN BE MADE TO THE ISRAELI HEAD OF STATE.

WHITE HOUSE LIBRARIAN RICHARD APPRENTICE APPROACHED CONGRESS SOME WEEKS AGO AND ENCOUNTERED WHAT ONE OFFICIAL TERMED "SOME COMMENT." BUT HE SAID IT CAME FROM THE RANK AND FILE AND NOT FROM THE LEADERS THEMSELVES.

GIVING SADAT AN HONOR GENERALLY RESERVED FOR LEADERS OF GOVERNMENTS WITH WHICH THE UNITED STATES HAS VERY GOOD RELATIONS UNDERSCORES THE TURNABOUT IN THE OFFICIAL U.S. ATTITUDE TOWARD EGYPT SINCE THE 1973 MIDDLE EAST WAR.

THE DIPLOMATIC TIES WERE RESTORED AFTER A SEVEN-YEAR LULL; ECONOMIC AID GIVEN TO EGYPT AND NOW, UNDER A PROMISE PRESIDENT FORD MADE LAST SPRING, U.S. ARMS SUPPLIES WILL BE CONSIDERED.

1810pED 10-09

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† Sadat-Congress ADD 130

WASHINGTON Sadat-Congress R277 ADD; CONSIDERED.

THE LAST FOREIGN VISITOR TO ADDRESS A JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS WAS WEST GERMAN PRESIDENT WALTER SCHEEL LAST JUNE.

ON THE SADAT INVITATION, WITH THE SINAI AGREEMENT STILL TO BE NAILED DOWN AND CARRIED OUT, SEN. CLIFFORD CREE, R-N.J., SAID HE HAD "GRAVE DOUBTS WHETHER SUCH A MOVE MIGHT NOT BE PREMATURE."

ON THE OTHER HAND, SEN. HUBERT H. HUMPHREYS, D-Minn., SAID THE INVITATION "WOULD BE HELPFUL AND NORTHWILE."

HUMPHREY WENT ON: "WE NEED TO STRENGTHEN OUR FRIENDLY RELATIONS WITH EGYPT. SADAT HAS BEEN COOPERATIVE AND HELPFUL ON MIDDLE EAST NEGOTIATIONS."

BOTH HUMPHREY AND SEN. JACOB K. JAVITS, R-N.Y., SAID THEY HOPE ISRAEL'S PRIME MINISTER YITZHAK RA'ABIN WOULD BE GIVEN A SIMILAR INVITATION TO ADDRESS CONGRESS THE NEXT TIME HE VISITS.

1851pED 10-09

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SADAT 130

WASHINGTON (AP) - PRESIDENT ANWAR SADAT OF EGYPT WILL BEGIN A VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES ON OCT. 26, WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY RON NESEN SAID TODAY.

AT PRESIDENT FORD'S INVITATION, SADAT WILL VISIT WASHINGTON BEFORE GOING TO OTHER CITIES.

"THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. FORD HAVE LONG WISHED TO WELCOME PRESIDENT SADAT TO THIS COUNTRY, AND ALSO LOOK FORWARD TO RECEIVING MRS. SADAT," NESSEN SAID.

"THE PRESIDENT BELIEVES THIS VISIT WILL SERVE TO SYMBOLIZE THE CLOSE RELATIONSHIP CURRENTLY EXISTING BETWEEN EGYPT AND THE UNITED STATES, AND FURTHER STRENGTHEN THEIR BILATERAL TIES, IN THE INTEREST OF CONTINUING FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN THEIR PEOPLES AND PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST."

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THURSDAY OCT 9 1975

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Anwar Sadat

OCTO 5 1972

BEIRUT AP - President Anwar Sadat of Egypt was quoted today as saying that he expelled thousands of Russian military advisers in July because they became a burden after the Kremlin leaders indicated they opposed resumption of hostilities in the Middle East.

In a wide-ranging interview with the Lebanese magazine Al Rawadess - Events - Sadat also discussed future Soviet-Egyptian relations. He said he had written Soviet party leader Leonid I. Brezhnev urging, "let's do our best so certain actions may not result in replacing the friendship between our two peoples with bitterness."

Egyptian Premier Aziz Sidky heads for Moscow next week in an attempt to improve relations, which have been strained since the Russian troops left Egypt.

Sadat did not say what he had in mind for relations with the Russians, but indicated that in the future Egypt must be capable of manufacturing its own weapons.

"We must possess the arms factories so my will may not be dictated by friends or non-friends," Sadat said.

Sadat said the Soviet Union would not give him the advanced weapons he had asked for, specifically the MIG23. he described it as the best fighter plane in the world and better than the U.S.-built Phantom in Israel's arsenal.

"We have tested the MIG23 in Egypt. It flew more than once over Israel and took photographs. It has been proven that neither the Phantom nor American-made missiles can reach the altitude of the MIG23," Sadat said.

The MIG23, called Foxbat in the West, was designed primarily as an interceptor to shoot down high altitude American strategic bombers, but later it was equipped with air-to-air missiles. Four of them were based in Egypt, but flew only reconnaissance flights.

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CAIRO AP - President Anwar Sadat marked the first anniversary Friday of the federation of Egypt, Libya and Syria with a plea for greater Arab unity and prayers for strength to achieve victory.

In a recorded speech broadcast in the three nations' capitals, Sadat repeated his goal of liberation of Arab lands whatever the price. He also called for fulfillment of the rights of Arab Palestinians now living under Israeli occupation.

Sadat said unity was the means to power, hope and the future. He cited the emergence of the Soviet Union, mainland China, and Western Europe through internal unity.

Sadat, president of the federation, appealed to Arabs to join ranks to seek a better life.

"No one wants this part of the world to be a strong, unified area," he said, warning that Arabs would remain isolated until they achieve unity.

In the year since the federation was formed Sadat said it has shunned isolationism, helped black African liberation movements and extended the hand of brotherhood to other Arab countries.

Meanwhile, Libya also celebrated on Friday the third anniversary of the military overthrow of King Idris. Libya and Egypt have agreed to study a controversial plan for a separate closer union. Results of the study are to be submitted within the next year.

14-16 PED C9-05

Anwar Sadat

SEP 01 1972

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Sadat Bjt Z90 Two Takes Total 770
An AP News Analysis
By ALEX EFTY

Associated Press Writer

CAIRO AP - A month after booting out the Soviet military advisers from Egypt, President Anwar Sadat stands on the threshold of a new Middle Eastern initiative, glorified in Arab eyes and fortified on the internal front by tough new laws against dissenters.

Analysts feel Sadat's latest speech, delivered last week before a closed session of the National Assembly, laid down new guidelines, veering away from the previous stress on the inevitability of another war with Israel and the accompanying belligerency, to a more measured appeal to the world through diplomacy.

After the Russians' departure, Israeli Defense Minister Moshe Dayan offered to return to Egypt half the occupied Sinai Peninsula as a first step toward a settlement. ~~way publicly~~

Analysts add that the failure of the Egyptian leadership to react in any ~~way officially~~ to Dayan's offer may be an indication that Egypt is giving it serious consideration.

The opening of the new initiative was proclaimed by President Sadat himself in his latest speech, when he said it will get under way before next month's United Nations General Assembly meeting.

"We have come out of the closed circuit and stagnant waters we were in, and what we need now is to move with the Soviet Union, the United States, Western European, nonaligned and Arab nations in preparation for a new initiative," Sadat said.

The initiative may take some time to emerge here, analysts feel, for the Egyptian masses are still geared to the policy of the inevitability of a next showdown, and the shift to a peaceful approach would have to be gradual.

Observers feel this may be the reason the Egyptian press and radio have not reported a word of Sadat's speech last Thursday, delivered to the 360 members of the National Assembly.

But the rift with the Soviet Union, the main factor behind the new initiative, is being stressed with increasing emphasis by the government-controlled Cairo press.

A month after the advisers' departure, the point has been reached where a leading newspaper commentator has charged the Soviet Union with violating the 15-year Soviet-Egyptian friendship treaty by failing to provide Egypt with the necessary offensive weapons.

Sadat went even further in his address, charging that Russia had purposely failed to provide to Egypt the requested weapons in order to drive her to despair and eventual surrender.

MORE

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Anwar Sadat

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CAIRO Take 2 Sadat Bjt: surrender.

This will no doubt eventually percolate through to the masses with the full realization that Egypt is indeed alone, with both superpowers, the Soviet Union and the United States, ranged against her to prevent a Middle East flareup.

What then, are the options open to President Sadat?

Is a new initiative with the accent on peace likely to surmount the difficulties that have been preventing settlement all these years?

Rumors in Cairo rise and fall like the Nile floods of bygone years, with each one leaving something behind to enrich the next crop.

Unconfirmed reports are rife of secret negotiations to pave the way for the next initiative.

One rumor even has Sadat ready to accept Israel as a partner in a regional common market, multinational linkup along the lines of the European Economic Community, provided Arab demands are met.

The authoritative Beirut newspaper An Nahar weighed in Sunday with a report that Egypt appeared to be moving cautiously toward restoring diplomatic relations with the United States, severed in 1967.

A big unanswered question is what will the Russian bear do eventually, after receiving such a stinging blow on the nose from Sadat?

Diplomatic and other quarters agree on one thing: that in the 23 months since he took over from the late President Gamal Abdel Nasser, Sadat has proved a bold strategist and a man of unexpected decisive action.

He has offered to sign a peace agreement with Israel in return for complete Israeli withdrawal from all occupied territories, something Nasser never did. He was prepared to accept the reopening of the blocked Suez Canal, an interim settlement, in return for partial Israeli withdrawal.

He has strengthened his power base and boosted his popularity to an unprecedented degree by his totally unexpected announcement last month of the expulsion of the Russians, a move regarded by many here as the first in the direction of restoring Egyptian self-respect after the humiliation of the 1967 defeat.

In view of Sadat's previous actions, all options are open and anything might happen, though war appears more distant than ever, one Western diplomat said.

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An AP News Analysis
By HARRY DUNPHY
Associated Press Writer

Anwar Sadat

BEIRUT AP - A year ago President Anwar Sadat of Egypt eliminated his opposition from the Soviet-leaning left. In a speech Sunday he struck at right-wing elements critical of the country's dependence on the Russians.

But Sadat's essential problem remains. In less than a month it will be five years since Israel occupied Egypt's Sinai Desert and other Arab lands it captured in the six-day war. For all his maneuvering, Sadat, after 20 months in power, has not been able to break the impasse, and impatience with him is increasing in Egypt.

Egyptians in the last year have seen the Soviet Union play a major role in helping India defeat Pakistan and provide the North Vietnamese with the supplies needed to launch their current offensive against South Vietnam. They are asking why their Russian ally cannot do the same for them against Israel.

Sadat sought to silence these critics in his speech Sunday and at the same time rebuke those who have expressed concern about the Soviet role in Egypt.

He admitted there were differences between Egypt and the Soviet Union and passed this off as normal in any relationship. But he emphasized Egypt is not "a stooge or agent of the Soviet Union" and claimed there was no comparison with Israel's relation with the United States.

"We are friends on an equal footing," he said, adding that in any war with Israel he did not want "one Soviet soldier to fight. We are ready to fight our own battles."

He also said Egypt did not seek a confrontation between the Soviet Union and the United States in the Middle East.

Sadat told the People's Assembly, or parliament, that the Soviet leaders understood his position, made clear in four visits to Moscow in the past year, and is providing Egypt with massive economic and military support for a "battle with Israel that is inevitable."

MORE

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Beirut Take 2 Sadat a047: inevitable." 190
Speaking on the first anniversary of the ouster of Vice President Aly Sabry and other leftists accused of trying to overthrow him, Sadat warned the other end of the political spectrum "not to fish in troubled waters" by exploiting Russian-Egyptian differences.

He disclosed that a group called the National Front, led by three of the officers who along with Gamal Abdel Nasser and Sadat overthrew the monarchy, presented him a petition critical of the Soviet Union and the present political situation in Egypt. With assembly members applauding, he said: "I fear nothing. If they have anything to say, let them say it here." But he warned that he remains the boss and will not tolerate "any maneuvering or bargaining" within the country's political life.

The Arab-Israeli deadlock is increasing tension in Egyptian society-student strikes and industrial disturbances are an example-and how much longer Sadat can walk the tight rope is in doubt. But it is hard to see how Sadat or anyone else could do the job differently.

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Sadat Bjt 2nd NL 210
By ROGER LEDDINGTON

Associated Press Writer

MOSCOW AP - President Anwar Sadat of Egypt cut short a visit to the Soviet Union on Saturday and returned to Cairo after two meetings with Kremlin leaders.

A hard-line communique issued after his departure said hostile forces had frustrated a political settlement in the Middle East and Arabs "have every reason to use other means, too, to regain the Arab lands captured by Israel."

While the communique was cautiously phrased on this point, it did not stress the need for a peaceful settlement as did one issued after a visit here by Sadat in February. The latest communique also dropped a call for resumption of the peace mission of U.N. envoy Gunnar V. Jarring that was included in the one of Feb. 4.

Saturday's communique said agreement had been reached on further strengthening of military cooperation. While it did not specifically pledge new arms and only mentioned a restudy of military aid, it indicated some support for Sadat's recent tough talk.

The events of recent months clearly show that the circles hostile to progress in the Arab east and their agents have not given up their plans of breaking the will of the Arab peoples, frustrating a political settlement and of making them succumb to the demands of imperialists.

"In these conditions, the Arab states against whom aggression has been committed have every reason to use other means, too, to regain the Arab lands captured by Israel."

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The phrasing indicated a hardening of the Soviet position on the Middle East question after several months of indications that the Kremlin was trying to act as a moderating influence on Sadat.

If the words in the communique are taken at face value, it indicates the Soviet Union is losing patience with efforts toward a political settlement.

Yet the tough wording may have been intended to placate Sadat, who was said by Arab sources to have sought Kremlin assurances that Egypt's interests would be firmly supported when Soviet leaders meet with President Nixon in May.

It has been reasoned in diplomatic circles here that Moscow does not want any outbreak of fighting in the Middle East that could upset the May summit plans and possibly shatter the Kremlin's cherished plan for a European security conference. In Cairo, Sadat's talks in Moscow were described as "a sweeping success proving that Soviet-Egyptian views on the Arab-Israeli crisis are identical," the official Middle East News Agency said.

"The Soviet and Egyptian parties agreed on future steps toward solving this crisis," the agency quoted a responsible source as saying.

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Sadat, who arrived in the Soviet capital late Thursday, has been scheduled to confer with the Kremlin leaders twice on Friday and twice on Saturday.

Instead, he joined Soviet Ambassador to the Arab Republic of Egypt K. G. Kosygin Friday and then privately consulted with Brezhnev Saturday morning.

The principal aim of Sadat's trip, Arab sources reported, was to obtain Kremlin assurance that his Middle East position would not be undercut when Brezhnev and President Nixon meet here for a summit conference next month.

Egyptian sources declined to discuss the reason for Sadat's decision to terminate his discussions, but there were other indications that he had not received the guarantees.

According to these informants, Sadat asked to come to Moscow before Nixon to restate his position, knowing that the President and Brezhnev were sure to discuss the Middle East.

The significance Sadat placed on this trip was underlined by his arrival in Moscow just two days after Brezhnev had completed four days of secret talks with Nixon's top adviser, Henry A. Kissinger.

Observers noted that when Sadat arrived at Vnukovo Airport on Thursday he was met only by Kosygin. Previously Brezhnev has always shown up to greet the Egyptian leader. When Sadat flew out this morning, Kosygin was there, but Brezhnev again was notably absent.

Official reports on Sadat's stay here from the government-centred news media have been unusually terse, although using the familiar declarations of "comradely and cordial" meetings.

A major sign of some form of disagreement was revealed Friday when the government declined to publish luncheon speeches made by Sadat and Kosygin. Normally both the government news agency, Tass, and the leading newspapers print lengthy excerpts from such speeches.

Gorbachev's presence at Friday's Kremlin meeting appeared to indicate that Sadat was making yet another appeal for offensive weapons to enable him to carry out his latest pledge to "celebrate The Prophet's Mohammed birthday next year with our lands liberated."

The Russians have always turned down earlier Egyptian requests for sophisticated attack weaponry for fear that Cairo would embark on a major military campaign that could actively involve Moscow. There have been no indications that Sadat was able to bring his latest trip here.

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Anwar Sadat

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Sadat 130

CAIRO AP - President Anwar Sadat returned home Friday from a 48-hour trip to Saudi Arabia and Kuwait aimed at drumming up support for a new confrontation with Israel.

He will meet here this weekend with Syrian President Hafez Al-Assad and Libyan leader Col. Muammar Kadafi-Egypt's partners in a federation of Arab republics.

The Palestinian guerrilla leader, Yasir Arafat, sent word he would come to Cairo with Kadafi for talks with the three Arab presidents on the repeated Israeli attacks on guerrilla bases in southern Lebanon.

A statement on Sadat's talks in Kuwait said the two sides have agreed to support Syria, Lebanon and the guerrillas against Israeli attacks, but did not say how.

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Sadat 210

CAIRO AP - President Anwar Sadat departed today for Moscow for top-level talks on the Middle East.

The Cairo press reported he was to meet with Kremlin leaders Friday and Saturday before returning home on Sunday.

He is scheduled to make what is billed as a major political speech on Monday, May Day, at Alexandria.

This is Sadat's second visit to Moscow in less than three months and comes just before President Nixon's visit there next month. It is believed Sadat will urge a strong Soviet stand against continued Israeli occupation of lands seized in 1967, assurance of no deal between Moscow and Washington without prior consultation with Cairo, and more weapons to counter steadily increasing U.S. arms shipments to Israel.

The Soviet Communist party newspaper Pravda cast a worried glance at Russia's Arab allies as the Soviet Union prepared to receive Sadat.

Writing under a Cairo dateline, Pravda correspondent Yuri Glukhov said that "imperialist propaganda and right-wing circles in Arab countries" were attempting to undermine friendly Soviet-Arab relations. He complained, "These malicious activities are aimed at demoralizing the people and isolating Egypt and other Arab countries from their friend—the Soviet Union."

A summary of the article was published in Moscow by Tass to indicate the report had top-level backing.

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Anwar Sadat

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CAIRO, Egypt (AP) - When Mohammed Anwar Sadat took over as president of Egypt in 1970, he was an unknown politician stepping into the shoes of Gamel Abdel Nasser, one of the Arab world's most famous and most popular leaders.

Eight years later, Sadat, who Friday received the 1978 Nobel Peace Prize jointly with Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin, is known not only at home, but throughout the world. He is the man who shattered Arab precedent by making a peace trip to Israel in 1977.

It was that trip which set in motion the chain of events which led to the peace settlements reached at Camp David in September. It was that trip which made the smiling, pipe-smoking, Sadat a familiar figure to Americans.

Sadat's rule has been marked by other milestones as well, however.

-He led the Arabs to what he called a "glorious ... victory" over Israel in the 1973 Middle East war.

-He expelled Russian advisers and started turning Egypt's orientation from the Soviet Union to the United States. He moved his country's economy from the socialism of Nasser to an ever-widening, open-door policy in search of Western money and products.

-Following a 1975 disengagement agreement between Egypt and Israel, Sadat reopened the Suez Canal to international shipping.

Sadat, who is the third president of Egypt, was born on Christmas Day in 1918 in the Nile Delta village of Mit Abu Al-Kom.

The family eventually moved to Cairo and Sadat, whose father was a civilian clerk in the army, entered the military academy, graduating in 1938. Nasser was among his classmates.

During World War II, Sadat was arrested by British intelligence for helping two German spies in Cairo. In 1944, after two years in prison, Sadat escaped and took refuge in Cairo's mosques until after the war was over.

He urged political terrorism against the British and was arrested and jailed twice for involvement in assassination plots against royalist politicians. Both times he was acquitted.

Sadat was finally released from jail in 1948, drove a truck for a while and worked as a journalist. His commission in the army was restored and Sadat joined Nasser and others in planning the revolution that occurred in July of 1952.

Under Nasser, Sadat held a number of jobs. He was president of the National Assembly and, in that role, traveled to the Soviet Union and debated Arab socialism with Nikita Khrushchev, then the Russian leader. He also visited United States.

In 1964, Sadat became one of four vice presidents of Egypt. Within five years - five years which included Egypt's defeat in the 1967 war - Sadat was the only one of the four still in office.

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CAIRO, Egypt: in office.

When Nasser died of a heart attack and Sadat took over, he was viewed as a stand-in until a real leader emerged. Within three years, however, Sadat had consolidated his power, crushing at least one internal plot against him and expelling the Russians.

He polished his image at home and abroad. His pictures replaced those of Nasser throughout Egypt. Sadat leaned to British-tailored suits and smoking jackets. Some said he was influenced by his half-English, second wife, Gehan, by whom he had four children - three girls and a boy. (Under Islamic law, Sadat still is legally married to his first wife, by whom he had three daughters.)

After the 1973 war, when Sadat sent his troops storming across the Suez Canal in an operation that caught the Israelis by surprise, Egyptians hailed their president as a hero.

After the cease-fire, Sadat turned a cold shoulder to his Soviet allies and gambled that U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger would be able to wring concessions from Israel. The gamble paid off with the 1975 disengagement agreement.

In August, 1976, Sadat won his parliament's unanimous nomination for another six-year term in the presidency. His country remained plagued with a desperately poor economy. In a nation of 38 million people, one-fourth of whom are concentrated in the teeming capital city of Cairo, the per capita income is only several hundred dollars a year - less than one-tenth of what it is in the United States.

A government attempt to roll back subsidies on basic commodities culminated in food riots in January, 1977. More than 800 persons were killed or wounded. The subsidies were restored, although the government continued to try to find ways to eliminate them.

In November, 1977, Sadat stunned the world when he declared he would go to the ends of the earth - "even to the Israeli Knesset (parliament)" - to discuss peace if it would save the life of even one Egyptian soldier. Less than two weeks later, he was in Israel.

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